The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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ITS GREED IS SATED.

Gotham Gobbles Up Brooklyn and Much Other Territory.

GREATER NEW YORK WINS

Bill Passes Both Branches of the Legislature.

MAJORITY IS A SMALL ONE.

Rural Statesmen Save the Measure from Defeat.

VETOES OF MAYORS OVERRIDDEN.

New York, April 22.—[Special.]—Despite the vetoes of both Mayor Strong of New York and Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, and unmindful of the loud protests of what is said to be a majority of the people of Brooklyn and many residents of New York, the Assembly at Albany repassed the Greater New York bill at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. All that is necessary to make it a law is Gov. Morton's signature, and this, it is expected, it will receive in spite of the report made public a week ago that he would not favor the bill.

The final vote on the bill in the Assembly stood 78 to 69. A brief analysis will show that, although Greater New York is almost an assured fact, the will of various political bosses who feared a curtailing of their individual prestige was accomplished only under decided protest from the cities which they have sought to unite.

On the first passage of the bill the vote stood 91 to 56. It was only by the most strenuous efforts that it was saved at all for a passage over the vetoes, and even then the vote dwindled to the dangerously small margin of 78 to 69.

Rural Legislators Do It.

In this extremity Greater New York was crowded through by the votes of the rural legislators. Of the Assemblymen from the territory represented forty-five voted against the measure and fourteen in its favor. The opposition in Brooklyn to a plan to submerge that city in New York debt is apparent from the fact that 130 labor organizations, with a membership of 65,000 people, opposed consolidation to a man.

The passing of the consolidation bill in the Assembly was a matter of interest amounting almost to excitement. The galleries were filled with friends of the opposition. The Senators deserted their desks and flocked to the Assembly Hall. All during the preceding night the promoters of the Greater New York scheme lost no time in sleep. Members of the Assembly were buttonholed everywhere and efforts were made to pledge their votes.

It was well known that Tammany's ex-boss, Croker, had cabled from London that his cohorts must support the bill. But this they refused to do. Twenty-five Tammany Assemblymen voted nay and only two yea. From Tammany the friends of the measure turned their attention to the Assemblymen from the backwoods districts, and cajoled them by every means known to political scheming. Here they found more willing ears, and by means of these men Greater New York went through.

Democrats in the Negative.

However, the credit or discredit, whichever it may be, rests with the Republicans. Seventy Republicans and eight Democrats voted in the affirmative. Thirty-one Republicans and thirty-eight Democrats voted in the negative.

The voting was exciting from the first. The first eleven votes called showed six yeas and five nays. Until the last none knew whether or not the measure would succeed.

Previous to the balloting the vetoes of Mayors Strong and Wurster were received together with the approving message of Mayor Gleason of Long Island City. Then five-minute speeches were made in its favor and in opposition. Those in favor harped on the supremacy Greater New York would have in point of numbers over other cities. In the opposition various Assemblymen, headed by Assemblyman Stanchfield, pointed out the political danger of centralizing power in one vast corporate community. He attributed New York's failure to float its recent $3,500,000 loan to a lack of confidence on the part of people owing to the dangerous possibilities of Greater New York.

Rejoicing in New York.

Naturally tonight there is rejoicing in New York over today's success of the measure among people who do not look deeply into the situation. They see only safety for a few years from being overshadowed by Chicago. The evening editions of the newspapers harp on this point. One paper represents a diminutive Chicago standing looking up to a colossal Father Knickerbocker. But it is to be noticed that while smaller Chicago is sinewy and thickset, the Gulliver-like Knickerbocker is elongated and lean and he totters on unwieldy and unsteady feet.

Gov. Morton was not present to receive the bill, and it was placed on his desk. It is expected he will sign it an early date.

Provisions of the Bill.

The greater New York bill provides for the consolidation of New York City, Kings County (Brooklyn), Richmond County (Staten Island), Long Island City, Newtown, Flushing, and Jamaica, and that part of the Town of Hempstead which is westerly of a straight line drawn from the southeasterly point of the Town of Flushing through the middle of the channel between Rockaway Beach and Shelter Island to the Atlantic Ocean.

The local administration and government of the territories in question shall remain in and be performed by the respective bodies, politic and corporate, with which they are now intrusted until hereafter changed by authority of law.

There shall be a commission of nine to prepare bills or a charter for the government of the consolidated territory. These nine Commissioners must make their final report on or before Feb. 1, 1897. The report or charter must provide for an equal and uniform rate of taxation throughout the whole of the territory. The commission shall cease to exist on March 1, 1897.

It is directed to make a bill which shall provide for the election of a Mayor and other municipal officers for the united territory at the election to be held in the fall of 1897.

The final consolidation must take effect Jan. 1, 1898.

Jealousy of Chicago.

The attitude of many New-Yorkers in the lobbies of the leading hotels tonight on the question of Greater New York and the safety of the city now that all the big communities within the easy call of it have been dragged under one municipal government shows how great is the jealousy that exists in Gotham when the question comes to comparisons with the great city of the West. All the newspapers tonight contain comments on the manner in which New York has finally forged ahead of its rival. Now that New York is safe they are inclined to poke fun at Chicago. One morning paper sent to Mayor Swift, asking him for his

(Continued on third page.)

VENEZUELA COMES TO THE FRONT AGAIN

Mr. Smalley's Forebodings Arouse the Newspapers of the British Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, April 22.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Venezuela has come to the front today with a rush, due to G. W. Smalley, formerly London correspondent of the New York Tribune, occupying a column in the Times with a pessimistic article on the boundary question. The article says:

"It becomes necessary again to invite serious attention to the Venezuelan question and to dispel pleasing illusions which have had possession of the public mind, both in England and America.

"Since last February there has been in both countries a general belief that the Venezuelan boundary dispute had passed out of its dangerous stage; that some agreement on main principles had been reached by the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, and that, though many details remained unsettled, negotiations were going on actively and prosperously.

"It was understood, moreover, in England that the British blue book had made a good impression here (the United States), and the strength of the English case as developed in that book was one of those healing influences which made for peace and tended to insure that peaceful sentiment for which the opinion of both nations had declared in most unmistakeable terms.

"These are illusions which have now to be relinquished. Not one of these beliefs is well founded. It is necessary to say plainly that the Venezuela controversy is still one of danger; that no agreement on principles has been reached; that the effect of the blue book is far less favorable than was expected; that negotiations between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States are simply at a standstill, and that nobody seems to know when or in what form they will be renewed, or how the deadlock is to be removed.

"Meanwhile, time is running on. The American Commission is steadily at work on its mandate still to determine the location of the true divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana. Sooner or later it will draw that line, and if it may be, as it may be, adverse to Great Britain, the alternative stated in the President's message of Dec. 17 has then to be faced. That is why this delay is so dangerous."

Mr. Smalley then says that the presentation of the report of the commission probably will take place early in the autumn. He hints that unless a general treaty of arbitration is concluded before Congress adjourns and the Presidential election sets in, the outcome may be serious. Accordingly he warmly urges prompt action to avoid the revival of the recent agitation, which the business community will be powerless to control.

Most of the evening papers comment upon these gloomy utterances. The Globe in an outspoken leaderette says: "Mr. Smalley's dispatch shows a tardy conviction on his part that all the hopes which he and certain other correspondents had held regarding the weak-kneed compliance of this country with the views of the United States were perfectly groundless. Lord Salisbury has had too great a regard for the dignity of his country to respond even in the remotest way to the preposterous demand of the United States that the Venezuelan dispute be referred to them for settlement. Instead of that he studiously and very properly ignored the existence of the famous commission which has taken upon itself to pass judgment upon our own affairs, with the result that it simply has been the laughing stock of the world, and as the course of inquiry can have no concern for us, neither can its result.

"If Americans are wise they will understand from Lord Salisbury's attitude a steady determination on the part of this country to allow no interference with what she rightly considers her own business. It is difficult to understand the persistence with which certain organs of public opinion ask for a tribunal of arbitration of all disputes between the two countries. Before such a thing is possible the people of the United States will have to make it perfectly clear in this country that they are prepared to stand by the decisions of that tribunal honestly and fairly.

"The Alabama and Bering Sea cases are not of such a nature as to encourage us to use arbitration as a remedy for disputes between the two countries."

The Pall Mall Gazette thinks "the correspondent [Mr. Smalley] seems to be in a state of undue alarm."

The Westminster Gazette devotes a whole leader to the subject under the title of "These Anxious Times." It says: "Let us urge Lord Salisbury to settle this Venezuelan business out of hand, even at the cost of lowering his pride to some slight extent."

"We have all attempted to find ways out which will save the pride of both parties, and there will be no bricks hurled though Lord Salisbury finds it necessary to yield several points."

The St. James' Gazette also devotes a leader on the subject, entitled "The Venezuelan Danger," of which it says: "The truth is of course that we have been in a real crisis all the time, and that the subsidence of angry talk on both sides, while it rendered the danger less acute, has in no way averted it."

The Gazette goes on to scout the idea of Great Britain recognizing the United States' intervention in this matter. The article concludes: "Our position has been clear and consistent throughout. We are willing, we are anxious to put an end to the Venezuelan dispute in the only way in which it can be ended, by negotiation with Venezuela. The danger had its origin in the unauthorized demand from the outside to settle it for us, and the danger can, of course, be averted by a withdrawal of that demand.

"But what we have to understand is that the demand has not yet been withdrawn. The statement which Mr. Smalley has been instructed to publish shows that the United States Government still hopes we will help it out of its difficulty by giving way when it is at last convinced of its mistake. What will happen?"

Finally, the Times, in its usual ponderous style, comments optimistically on its own correspondent's effusion, declaring, "It is true, no doubt, that no arbitration, general or specific, is likely to be concluded in time for ratification by the Senate before the end of next month, when Congress is expected to rise, but with a little good will, which we are sure exists, the obstacle surely might be got over. A general arbitration treaty doubtless would apply to future controversies only, and in that way the Venezuelan question would be excluded technically from it. Is it, however, to be supposed that if a general treaty were ratified and a permanent tribunal set up there would be any difficulty about making an arrangement to bring the specific subject of Venezuela before it?

"If the general project fails, it ought to be open to us still, if prudence be exercised on both sides to resume the discussion of specific proposals in case of Venezuela.

"Our correspondent bears witness to the continued good will of the Washington government towards this country. It has been testified to in another form by President Cleveland's eloquent letter to Mr. Parker on the celebration of Shakspeare's birthday, and we know good will is reciprocated on all sides and in all circles here."

Public opinion in the whole matter here is, however, languid.

DYGERT REPORTED SHOT, BUT LIVES.

Is Yet in Jail and Rumored Execution Is Not True.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY FRED W. LAWRENCE.]

Havana, April 22.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The report that Walter Grant Dygert has been shot has no foundation in fact. He is alive and well.

MR. CLEVELAND IN PERIL.

PRESIDENT MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT WHILE DRIVING.

While on the Way to Woodley One of the Horses Falls and an Exciting Struggle with the Frightened Animals Ensues—Distinguished Occupant of the Victoria Is Compelled to Abandon the Vehicle and Goes Home in a Buckboard.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—[Special.]—President Cleveland narrowly escaped being seriously injured, if not killed, in an accident that occurred this evening while he was driving. The horses of his victoria slipped on the asphalt pavement, one falling on top of the other, and bringing the carriage to an abrupt standstill, while the animals rolled and kicked to the great danger of the President and his driver.

Mr. Cleveland was on his way home to dinner at Woodley, and was going out Eighteenth street at a sharp trot, as it was nearly 7 o'clock, and he was a little late. Beckett, the White House driver, who is cautious when the President is in the carriage, had the team, a chestnut on the nigh side and a bay on the off, well in hand. He pulled up slightly as he struck the grade over the hill, which begins at U street, and it is well that he did so.

In a Dangerous Spot.

The Chevy Chase overhead trolley road comes down this hill and the track turns into U street, where the underground system begins. It is a dangerous place on account of the curve, the number of tracks, and the grade. Luckily there were no cars in sight. The carriage had hardly cleared the tracks when the chestnut horse slipped and fell on its knees. The other horse reared and plunged while the fallen animal made every exertion to get on his feet.

The shock threw the President forward. He recovered himself instantly and sat back in his seat. The rearing and plunging of the bay horse made it impossible for the chestnut to get up and ended in the bay horse falling on its side on top of its mate.

Both horses kicked and rolled about until three employés of the traction company, together with a number of bystanders, ran to the President's assistance. They threw themselves upon the horses regardless of the flying hoofs and by their weight and strength soon pinned the struggling animals so that they could not move.

During this time the President remained calmly seated in the victoria, his eyes on the horses and his hands resting in his lap. He made no motion to jump, nor did he display the slightest evidence of alarm, although the bystanders say that there was not a move of the horses that escaped his eye.

Mr. Cleveland Steps Out.

As soon as help had come Beckett was off the box, and at the horses' heads. When they were subdued he went up to the President, and Mr. Cleveland stepped out of the victoria as leisurely as if nothing had occurred. He walked to the sidewalk, and turning around watched Beckett and the railroad employés in their efforts to get the horses up.

Quite a crowd had gathered by this time, but it remained at a respectful distance, and Mr. Cleveland did not seem to be aware of its presence. It was found necessary to cut both pole straps and traces, so snarled had the harness become. As soon as this was done the horses got up, apparently none the worse for their tumble, except some scratches on their forelegs.

The President chatted with Beckett, and while he did not joke about the accident, he did not display any agitation. He was informed it would be impossible to hitch up the team again to the victoria, and directed Beckett to take the horses and carriage back to the White House stables.

Accepts a "Lift" to Woodley.

Senator Stewart, who happened to be in the neighborhood, had learned of the accident and had run into the railroad shed near by to telephone for another conveyance for the President. While he was doing so the driver of Gardiner Hubbard, who lives across the road from Woodley, passed by in a buckboard drawn by a single horse. Beckett hailed him and asked him if he had any objections to taking the President home.

The driver, who nearly filled the seat of the buckboard without assistance, glanced at Mr. Cleveland quizzically, but promptly agreed to do his best to get him to Woodley. As the buckboard was driven up to the sidewalk the President smiled and the crowd indulged in considerable laughter.

Mr. Cleveland then sent Beckett to the victoria for a big bundle which he had left on the seat. With this under his arm he got into the buckboard and made as much room as he could for the driver. As they drove off a bystander says that the buckboard bent nearly double under the weight of the President, and that there were many remarks made in the crowd that it was 10 to 1 that there would be another breakdown before Woodley was reached.

A great deal of broken glass lay on the asphalt, for which colored boys and men were fighting. It was one of the lamps of the victoria, which had been kicked to pieces by the horses.

"It is true," said a traction employé, "that Mr. Cleveland was not hurt, but he had a narrow escape. The horses were badly scratched, the lamp was kicked off the victoria, and the harness was ruined. The marks on the pavement show how those horses struggled. I really think that if we had not jumped in and held that team down they would have smashed the victoria and the President would have been badly hurt. He was cool as a cucumber throughout it all. In fact, he did not say a word to any of us."

SPAIN WILL NOT GRANT HOME RULE.

Reforms Are of a Commercial, Not Political, Nature—Will Continue War Indefinitely.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY ARTHUR HOUGHTON.]

Madrid, April 22.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The report that an understanding is about to be reached between Spain and the United States in regard to Cuba is favorably received in financial and commercial circles, without stopping to inquire whether the welcome news is true or not.

According to the current story, the Spanish Government is to grant home rule to Cuba very soon on a much broader scale than contemplated in the bills which have so far passed the Cortes, and that this concession is to be supplemented by tariff reforms and a treaty of reciprocity to develop trade between the United States and the Spanish West Indies.

The Liberal says:

"The Spanish mothers whose 130,000 sons are about to be exposed to the deadly climate of Cuba during the rainy season, the Spanish taxpayers who apprehend the consequences of the heavy cost of a prolonged civil war, and, indeed, the whole nation at heart would gladly welcome the pacification of Cuba by an early, sincere concession of reforms now admitted by almost all Spanish politicians to be urgent and inevitable."

The report caused a sharp rise in all securities on the Madrid and Barcelona bourses, and an improvement in rates of exchange.

In fact it is obviously the prevalent impression in many classes that the best course for Spain to pursue is to bow to the pressure and circumstances ere it is too late, and do with good grace what possibly may yet avert Cuban independence, as procrastination and misguided postponement of tardy concessions may lead to a conflict with America.

On the other hand, directly the jingo papers perceived the drift of public opinion they again started an anti-American campaign.

The Heraldo opened fire by affecting to lament the decay of pride, patriotism, and popular enthusiasm, predicting the successive loss to Spain of her colonies all over the world through foreign influence.

The Imparcial follows suit, declaring that the nation will never allow its government to bow to American interference in favor of West Indian and home rule.

It upbraids Señor Moret for admitting the possibility of negotiations with President Cleveland, "whose advances ought to be met with a clear, decisive refusal."

Other jingo organs imitated the Imparcial, menacing the monarchy and its governments with dire consequences if President Cleveland is not told to mind his own business.

This gasconade originated in the combined efforts of the Cuban reactionary party and the military men, who want to utilize the patriotic agitation fanned by the jingo press to put pressure on Premier Canovas on the eve of the meeting of parliament, just when everybody knows that American diplomacy will be forced to elicit very soon from the Spanish Cabinet some precise and definite statement of its intentions.

I regret to have to say that marked hesitation is again visible in official circles, and the ministerial press seems to have instructions to say that the utmost that can be done is to carry out in part the administrative and economical reforms in Cuba and Puerto Rico, but not the political reforms the insurgents submit unconditionally.

Much importance is attached to an inspired article in El Dia, a Conservative paper, saying Premier Canovas entirely dissents from the opinion of Señor Moret, holding that the United States has no right to interfere in Cuba, and that if it tries to exert pressure in favor of Cuban autonomy all Spaniards will resist. The same paper says Premier Canovas is far from contemplating West Indian home rule, and that he has not even determined how far or when he will put into effect the bill passed last year, which falls much short of autonomy, which the Spaniards never would tolerate.

Singularly enough, today's Madrid papers publish minute details concerning an important autonomist and separatist agitation fast spreading among the natives of the Philippine Islands in the East. Free Masons and foreigners are accused of encouraging this movement, whose prominent promoters demand representation in the Cortes, legislative assimilation with the mother country, and the expulsion of the religious orders, because friars and Jesuits more than the Spanish authorities rule those colonies.

HAVE NO DOUBT ABOUT NEGOTIATIONS.

Belief General in Madrid That President and Spanish Government Are in Secret Communication.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Madrid, April 22.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—El Heraldo publishes an important article describing what the people generally believe. It says:

"Everybody believes negotiations are going on between Cleveland and Canovas, and the country does not show indignation or shame. Only the papers protest. Public opinion is persuaded that Great Britain, after establishing reforms, will ask the Cortes to vote larger reforms, and if these do not satisfy the insurgents and the United States we shall grant even autonomy similar to that in Canada and give every liberty in exchange for keeping nominally at least Spain's sovereignty over Cuba.

"No political party, not even the important papers, will oppose such a policy. All have made already declarations in this sense."

FIVE MINUTES TO A KNOT.

ACTUAL TIME REQUIRED TO UNITE THREE HAPPY COUPLES.

The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas as a Hymeneal Record-Breaker—Intervals of Long-Distance Cab-Riding Between the Working Moments of the Ceremonies—How Extended Experience Has Made the Minister an Adept.

The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas evidently holds in low esteem the old adage, "Haste makes waste."

The doctor consumed just fifteen minutes last night in tying three nuptial knots. This was his actual working time. There were intervals, however, during which relays of swiftly moving cabs occupied the doctor's attention and consumed the few miles which intervened between the three homes wherein the weddings took place.

Starting on His Mission.

It was a little after 7 o'clock when a carriage left Dr. Thomas' residence, No. 535 West Monroe street, to take him and a representative of THE TRIBUNE to No. 1239 Washington boulevard, to perform a marriage scheduled for 7:30.

Another wedding was to take place at 8, and yet another at 9 o'clock.

"How are you going to make it, doctor?" asked his companion.

"O, I'll show you," was the reply. And he did.

At his first stop, the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Gunderson, a large gathering awaited the ceremony which was to make Charles Danz and Miss Ida Gunderson man and wife.

There was no delay. The couple was impatient, the minister ready, and to the inspiriting music of a mandolin orchestra the wedding procession formed and soon the participants stood beneath a canopy of roses and ferns, while the celebrant solemnly uttered the words which made the couple one.

Hurried congratulations on the part of the minister and an introduction of the newly wedded pair to the assemblage followed, and even as the crowd pressed forward the doctor and his companion were putting on hats and coats preparatory to a start for wedding number two.

Off for the Second Wedding.

A new carriage stood at the curb, the door was slammed to, and its occupants were tossed violently about for what seemed an interminable time, but finally the vehicle stopped and the two men found themselves at the residence of William B. Lewis, No. 347 South Hoyne avenue.

Here the same brevity and nearly the same words were used in uniting Mr. George Phimister Williamson of New York City to Miss Annie Conn Lewis.

More congratulations, another change of cabs, and the clergyman and his companion were on their way to No. 910 West Monroe street, the home of Dr. John Rogers, whose oldest daughter, Miss Jennie Colton Rogers, and Attorney Charles E. M. Newton, with a considerable company, awaited the arrival of the minister.

This being the last wedding of the night, Dr. Thomas relaxed somewhat, and not only tarried to kiss the bride but actually kissed her mother as well.

Dr. Thomas says he has married enough people to fill the largest church in Chicago. "And," said he, "their offspring would make the biggest Sunday-school on earth."

BAYARD LIONIZED IN BIRMINGHAM.

Ambassador's Tour Is Taking On the Aspect of a Triumphal March.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, April 22.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Mr. Bayard spent a busy day in Birmingham, and he apparently enjoyed himself visiting the various public institutions of the city and the principal manufactories. At the art gallery, on the invitation of the Mayor, the United States Ambassador partook of luncheon at the Council House.

During the afternoon Mrs. Bayard, assisted by Miss Bayard, Lady Stone, the wife of Sir Benjamin Stone, the Conservative Parliamentary colleague of Joseph Chamberlain, and Mrs. Parker, the American Consul's wife, held a reception of ladies at Elmwood, the Consul's residence, which was largely attended. The gathering at the luncheon comprised the most influential citizens of Birmingham, and really Mr. Bayard could hardly have recognized himself under the weight of adulation he received from the Mayor while proposing the health of the guest.

The Mayor said the presence of the Ambassador of a great nation like the United States must always command their respect, and when that representative was a man of such high personal character and showed by his eloquence and sympathetic speeches the wide views he held; when he possessed such high culture and literary ability, they felt that in meeting his Excellency they were making a friend of both America and England.

This eulogium was most cordially received, and Mr. Bayard's response in acknowledgment of the toast was enthusiastically greeted.

His speech was devoted mainly to a review of the kinship of the people of the two countries, who, he showed, were one in interest, religion, and literature, and any minor difficulties which arose should be settled, he contended, by patience and the statesmanlike qualities on both sides of the Atlantic.

Tomorrow Mr. Bayard goes on to Stratford-on-Avon.

Really, this tour of Mr. Bayard is getting painfully like a triumphant march.

A LONG JOURNEY FOR SO SORRY A STEED.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS HOVERS IN SPAIN.

Canovas Will Resign Rather than Grant Cuba Home Rule to Cuba.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Madrid, April 22.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—After a long conference with the Queen Canovas said today to the journalists waiting at the doors of the palace: "Rumors of supposed negotiations for granting home rule to Cuba are untrue. No Spanish Government will allow itself to be influenced by pressure from the United States. National honor is considered first before everything."

The official organ, Epoca, in a paragraph evidently inspired by the Premier, says: "Canovas will grant as large administrative reforms as may seem convenient, but regarding political reforms he will never give Cuba home rule nor a régime similar to that of Canada. If circumstances make autonomy for Cuba necessary, Canovas will resign and leave others to grant it."

Other papers persist in believing negotiations are in progress despite denials of Canovas. My impression is that negotiations are purely private, and not official.

At Granada on Wednesday the Archbishop convened a meeting of notables, who resolved by public subscription to raise another battalion of volunteers for Cuba. Tonight persistent rumors assert that a ministerial crisis is likely before the opening of the Cortes. Ministers flatly deny there is any truth in these rumors, but all political circles consider a crisis almost certain. Ministers of War, Colonies, Finances, and Foreign Affairs will not likely remain in the Cabinet.

Stocks are rising rapidly on the bourse owing to rumors of negotiations which might bring peace at an early date.

A member of the Cabinet said last night: "All reforms voted by the Cortes will be fully established immediately in Puerto Rico, but in Cuba, although all will be promulgated, only those dealing with administrative matters will be completely carried into effect, the political reforms being for the moment established with restrictions. The state of war prevents proper elections being held for the Cuban council or mixed chamber created by the recent law."

The same Minister is of the opinion the government would rather resign than grant any larger reforms while a state of war exists. My personal impression is that larger reforms would be voted if necessary.

ENGLAND FEIGNS FEAR OF AMERICA.

Labouchere Points Out Lessons Taught by Venezuela and Cuban Questions as Unsettling.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, April 23.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Labouchere's Truth, in its money article, says:

"The wire-pullers of Wall street during the last week have engineered a rise of from $1 to $2 in a number of active stocks, but there has been very little disposition on this side to follow this lead. It would be different if American statesmen had not been playing with international politics, for the public here are getting ready for a gamble, but they have had a severe lesson by the Venezuelan and Cuban disputes, and there is, moreover, looming ahead the Presidential election, which may give rise to further unsettling occurrences.

"It is said both parties are gradually coming to the view that the gold basis may be maintained, but the United States is a country of surprises, and therefore no reliance is to be placed in these reports.

"Gold shipments are for the time being stopped, and a hope is expressed that they may not assume the large proportions which had been apprehended, as the trade balance, comparatively, is small. The fact is, no one wants gold on this side, and if European investors were to buy even a moderate amount of Yankee stocks the position would at once be altered for the better, but the circumstances already explained do not point toward such contingency."

RETURN TO BIMETALLISM FAVORED.

Conference at Brussels Agrees to Recommend Immediate Action.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Brussels, April 22.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The Bimetallic Congress has decided to keep the details of its proceedings secret to prevent press discussions which might interfere with the success of an application its members are to make immediately to their governments in favor of the reëstablishment of bimetallism.

Today there were speeches by M. Fougeirol, a French Senator; M. Raffalowitch, Russian delegate; Herman Smidt, British delegate; and Rochussen of the Netherlands.

The congress intends to close its proceedings on Saturday, and immediately afterward lay a practical bimetallic plan before the respective powers.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today:

Warmer; rain probable.

Sun rises at 4:57; sets at 6:41.

Moon 10 days old; sets at 2:44 a. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK...		State Nebraska.
NEW YORK...		Paris.
NEW YORK...		Teutonic.
NEW YORK...		Kensington.
NEW YORK...	Fulda	
NEW YORK...	Elysia	
SOUTHAMPTON, New York		Majestic.
LIVERPOOL...	Wacsland	
HAMBURG...	Hungaria	
BROWHEAD...	Corinthia	
GLASGOW...	California	Peruvian.
BALTIMORE...		Bohemia.
BOULOGNE...	Spaardam	
SYDNEY...	Warimoo	

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12 An Anonymous Romance: A Story.
Current Events in Society.

WEYLER HAS NO FEAR

Declares Gen. Maceo Is Planning to Desert Insurgents.

SAYS VICTORY IS SURE.

Prepares to Issue General Amnesty Proclamation.

LOOKS FOR END OF STRIFE.

Will Not Take Personal Command of Troops.

DENIALS OF SECRET EXECUTIONS.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JAMES CREELMAN.]

Havana, Cuba, April 22.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Gen. Weyler is staking all on the present military movement. He is opposing the guerrilla warfare by an almost geometric plan.

I saw the Captain-General at the palace this afternoon. Trembling women seeking pardon for prisoners entered Gen. Weyler's room one after another while I waited—mothers, sisters, wives, daughters.

It was a painful scene.

Cuba is shedding tears of blood today.

When I entered the General's room a feeble old Cuban woman tottered out with tears in her eyes.

The grim commander spoke to me in short, sharp sentences.

"The campaign is going magnificently for the Spanish arms," he said. "We were never in better position. The war will soon be victoriously ended, possibly in eight or nine months at the most."

"How about Maceo?" I asked. "Will he cross the trocha?"

"No, Señor, no," answered Gen. Weyler. "Maceo will never cross the trocha except as a prisoner. The day he attacks the trocha he will fall or be captured. It is utterly impossible for him to come eastward. I have a strong force on the whole line, and have also a large line of troops between Maceo's position in the northern mountains and the trocha."

"But," I said, "José Maceo is on the east side of the barrier. Suppose the two brothers should attack the line from different sides at different points on the same day?"

No Fear of Jose Maceo.

"Ah!" replied Gen. Weyler. "I have a strong force on this side which keeps José Maceo's men divided into small bands, and they cannot unite for such a maneuver."

"Why do you not attempt to force Maceo to a decisive battle now?"

"Maceo will not stand and fight," the General answered. "I have several independent columns which keep him moving about in the hills."

"But can you not surround him? He is apparently confined to a small district."

"Well," explained Gen. Weyler, "that would simply mean chasing Maceo through the whole province. I don't propose to have my main force drawn forward from the trocha. I want the insurgents to attack the line."

"When do you look for an attempt to force your line?"

"Never," said Gen. Weyler. "My opinion is that Maceo knows he is in a trap at last and he will abandon his troops and escape from Cuba by water."

"You say the war will be brought to an end soon. How soon do you expect it to end?"

"As soon as the insurgents see that their cause is lost," Gen. Weyler responded, "the small bands will begin to come in and give up their arms."

"Do you intend to proclaim a general amnesty?"

Will Proclaim Amnesty.

"Yes; but not now. There must be more fighting. The enemy must be severely punished in the field and their power completely broken. Then I will offer amnesty, but not before."

The Governor-General's gray eyes flashed as he spoke, and his voice grew suddenly harsh.

"As I understand it," I said, "Maceo is waiting for the rains to fall so that the earthworks of the trocha will be washed down and the Spanish troops cannot stay in position."

"Let them wait," exclaimed Gen. Weyler. "It will be as hard for them to fight in the mud as for my men. It will be harder to cross the trocha when the rains begin than now. I say again that our line cannot be broken. The Spanish force will stay in position, rain or no rain."

Gen. Weyler laughed at the stories of secret executions.

"All executions are public," he commented, "and in accordance with the sentence of the military court. We put insurgents to death for crime only. All who come in and lay down their arms are set free. You can make inquiries for yourself. You saw that old woman who left the room just now. She asked pardon for her son, who is a prisoner of war, and I granted it immediately."

In answer to my question about Gen. Gomez, Gen. Weyler said: "Gomez is in Santo Espiritu district trying to raise a force to come to Maceo's relief. But he cannot succeed in coming westward. We have checked his movements. He can do nothing."

"Are you going to take the field in person against Maceo?"

Will Not Take Command.

"No, señor; I am a Captain-General, charged with the direction of the army. I must stay in Havana. Why should I become a mere commander of one column? The rebels would like nothing better than to have me go into the field and leave headquarters in confusion."

"Is it true that Maceo and Gomez have both sent letters to you daring you to appear personally at the head of your army?"

"There is not a word of truth in that story," answered the General.

So I left the Captain-General. I never saw a more confident man.

Gen. Maceo has need of all his cunning and valor now. Should Gen. Weyler crush the flower of the rebel army at Pinar del Rio it would be a tremendous blow to the insurgent cause. Gen. Maceo has Bandera with him. He knows the extreme peril of his position and the importance of breaking through the trocha and uniting with the forces of the eastern provinces. His brother José is on this side of the trocha, doing his best to divert the Spanish force from its position at the barrier.

Spanish Moving Night and Day.

The Spanish commander of the trocha, Gen. Arolas, is on the move along the line night and day.

Some reports say Gen. Maceo's men are starving; others say they have plenty of bananas and sweet potatoes. The government claims that Maceo's whole force is exhausted and that many men are naked almost, but a person who saw Bandera's column a month ago says the men were well clothed.

Dawley and McCarthy O'Leary, two representatives of Harper's Weekly, are in prison in Matanzas. Spanish soldiers found them outside the lines. The prisoners have written here saying it is all a mistake.

LINE OF BRITISH POLICY.

CHAMBERLAIN INDICATES ENGLISH COURSE OF ACTION.

Incidentally He Pitches Into Earl Rosebery and Belabors Him for Hostile Criticisms of Efforts to Preserve the Peace—Englishmen Are Asked to Show Calmness in the Impending Crisis—Foreign Interference to Be Resisted at Any Cost.

London, April 22.—The Rt.-Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, made a speech at the Constitutional club tonight containing many interesting references to the political situation.

Mr. Chamberlain said the whole policy of Lord Rosebery, the late Liberal Premier, was a long record of unbroken failure. "Yet he never loses a chance," Mr. Chamberlain said, "of sneering at his successor's efforts to preserve the peace and maintain the honor and interests of the empire."

With reference to the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain declared there were two governing factors in the situation in South Africa. The first was, England must continue to be the paramount power, and would at all risks and costs resist any foreign interference. The second was that, owing to the peculiar situation, the Dutch were likely for many years to be in the majority, and it was the duty of statesmen to do their utmost to maintain a friendship between the English and Dutch.

The Dutch in Cape Colony, he said, were as loyal as were the French Canadians, but they sympathized with their kindred in the neighboring republics.

With reference to the anomalous situation of the Transvaal refusing the common rights of citizenship to a majority of its population, Mr. Chamberlain said that formerly the sympathies of the Dutch in South Africa, even the progressive Dutchmen of the Transvaal, were with the Uitlanders. Lately a revulsion of feeling had occurred, but he was confident he would ere long restore the situation as it was before the invasion of the Transvaal. He intended, he asserted, to exhaust the resources of persuasion, argument, and negotiation to attain that object.

The Matabele rising, he pointed out, was quite a separate affair. The government was alive to its gravity, but they believed the local forces would be able to suppress it and they therefore did not intend, unless in an unexpected emergency, to send a large detachment of the British army to South Africa. British troops were unsuited for such warfare.

In conclusion the Colonial Secretary appealed to the country to show calmness and reserve in the presence of difficulty and danger.

FRENCH MINISTRY HAS RESIGNED.

Formal Note of Retirement Accepted by President Faure.

Paris, April 22.—It is reported this afternoon that President Faure has accepted the resignation of the Cabinet, although this cannot be officially confirmed. It is not expected a definite announcement of the acceptance of the resignation will be made until the meeting of the Chamber of Deputies specially called for Thursday at 2 o'clock.

It is generally believed President Faure will endeavor to form a Cabinet of conciliation and concentration. M. Peytral, M. Meline, and Bourgeois are mentioned as probable Premiers. In the latter event the Chamber of Deputies will pass a vote of confidence in the ministry.

CONFLICTING NEWS OF BULUWAYO.

One Dispatch Indicates Trouble, Another Says Peace Is Sure.

London, April 22.—Officials of the British South African Chartered company received today the following dispatch from Buluwayo, dated April 21:

"The situation is most serious. There are 14,000 Matabele within three miles and 1,150 friendly natives have arrived in town."

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Buluwayo published this afternoon says:

"Both Buluwayo and Gwelo are absolutely safe. The Matabele are not disposed to attack, but are content with cutting off all bands of whites. It is believed 300 white prospectors or farmers have been murdered. In seven fights nine whites and 1,000 Matabele have been killed. The rebels are running short of ammunition."

MRS. HIRSCH GETS FOUR MILLIONS.

Ante-Death Compact Which Cuts Her Out of a Fortune.

London, April 22.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says:

"Baron Hirsch's will is probably in Paris. It is believed that it will leave a million to his brothers. According to his marriage settlement the survivor should inherit one-half, but it is understood the Baroness agreed with her husband that a number of foundations should be made in the name of both after the decease of either, so that only about four millions will remain at her free disposal. The two boys were not legally adopted, but they will be provided for."

Hirsch will be buried in Paris on Sunday.

Budapest, April 22.—An autopsy has been held upon the body of Baron de Hirsch, which shows his death was due to apoplexy. Rumors that the Baron had committed suicide or that his death was due to other than natural causes were unfounded.

Baron von Hammerstein Imprisoned.

Berlin, April 22.—Baron von Hammerstein, formerly editor of the Kreuz Zeitung and a leader of the Conservative party, was today sentenced to three years penal servitude, to be deprived of his civic rights for five years, and to pay a fine of 1,500 marks. The charges against him were forgery, fraud, and breach of trust.

TROOPS WERE FIRING ON COMRADES

Insurgents Take Advantage of Difficulties and Escape.

Havana, April 22.—Col. Hernandez, acting in combination with other columns of Spanish troops in the Province of Pinar del Rio, has been engaged with the insurgents under Acea and Borges, numbering about 600 men. The vanguard of the Spanish column, consisting of a squadron of cavalry, jumped the neighboring fences and charged the insurgents' camp at a gallop. The insurgents retreated towards the swamps, and the troops stopped firing in order to avoid hitting the soldiers belonging to another column of Spanish troops in the neighborhood and in a line with the retreating enemy.

The insurgents twice tried to break through the Spanish line, but were repulsed and left sixteen killed on the field. The troops also captured two prisoners with arms and ninety-two saddle horses, a medicine chest, and a diary containing notes of the operations of the insurgents. The latter retired with many wounded.

Gen. Valdes, after the engagement with the insurgents at Guayabo, Province of Pinar del Rio, pursued the enemy and killed twelve more of the fugitives.

Several more skirmishes have taken place in the Provinces of Santiago de Cuba and Santa Clara, in addition to the skirmishes reported in this province. Summed up, the insurgents lost eighteen killed and the troops had five wounded and three killed.

The plantations of Baley, Carmen, and Crespo, in the Province of Matanzas, have been burned by the insurgents. They are estimated to have been worth about $1,000,000.

SENATE DEMANDS NEWS OF DIAZ.

Pass Resolution Asking for Information—Williams Reports on Case.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—The Senate today passed a resolution presented by Mr. Bacon of Georgia, requesting information regarding the arrest of Bishop Diaz in Cuba.

Consul-General Williams has cabled Secretary Olney as follows:

"Diaz is detained at police headquarters, occupying spacious, dry, and well ventilated rooms in an upper story. Proceedings in his case are being hastened by orders from headquarters; a result is expected in a couple of days in his and Dygert's cases."

Havana, April 22.—Captain-General Weyler has decided to release the Rev. Albert Diaz, the American Baptist missionary, and his brother Alfred from custody on condition that they will leave Cuba immediately.

The Rev. Johnston Myers, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church, created a sensation at the Woman's Missionary Society convention last evening in the Immanuel Baptist Church when he said:

"We have the memory that tonight there languishes in a Spanish prison the greatest of living missionaries, Diaz. He has been a man approved of God. His record has shown his loyal, loving, consecrated life. Tonight his life and liberty are in danger. It is the duty of every Baptist in America to stand by him. Aye, more, it is the duty of every American to stand by him, for he is an American citizen. Send resolutions to our indifferent officials. Try to rouse them. While men are being shot down in Cuba our President and Secretary of State are deliberating. If Grover Cleveland and his associates allow Diaz to be imprisoned or put to death their names should go down in disgrace. That man should be protected if it takes all the gunboats and rifles and Baptists in America. Women of this great organization, speak out for our beloved, brave Diaz."

Dr. Myers was appointed a committee to prepare resolutions which will be presented to the convention today and then forwarded to President Cleveland.

WOODMAN'S NAVY PROMISES WELL.

Steamer Howard Cassard Towed to Newport News for Repairs.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—[Special.]—It may be that Charley Woodman's scheme for the purchase of a vessel to start a Cuban navy has been successful after all.

The curious knife blade steamer Howard Cassard, which he proposed to buy, lay at the wharf in Alexandria for nearly two years practically neglected.

Last night, without any blowing of whistles or unseemly public demonstrations, the cables were cast off and the steamer was taken in tow by a tug bound for Newport News.

It was announced this afternoon that the Howard Cassard is to be thoroughly refitted at the same shipyards where Uncle Sam's battleships are being built, and the presumption is that the ship is being equipped for the Cuban service.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S SPIRIT NOT BROKEN.

Letter Written by the Life Prisoner After Hearing Her Case Would Not Be Reopened.

New York, April 22.—[Special.]—Mrs. Florence E. Maybrick, the American woman who is a life convict in an English penitentiary for poisoning her husband, has written a letter to her mother, the Baroness de Roques. The letter was sent just after Mrs. Maybrick learned the Home Secretary had refused to reopen her case.

The "Uncle John" referred to is the Rev. John P. T. Ingraham, an eminent divine of St. Louis. The footnote is from the letter of Baroness de Roques to Judge L. D. Yarrell of Washington, who is Mrs. Maybrick's attorney in this country. The letter is as follows:

"My Dearest Mother: As the rules do not sanction my writing to Lord Russell or to Judge Yarrell myself, I must ask you to convey to them my deepest gratitude and all I feel. Assure Lord Russell, with my deepest gratitude, that he shall have no cause to be disappointed in me. I will not yield to wrong or be conquered by circumstances, or be overwhelmed by outward events, be they what they may. If I feel the thorns of life more keenly than most people my spirit is still strong enough to fight the wrong, though the flesh must and does suffer grievously under the strain. It is a terrible trial of my faith, patience, and endurance, but you know, dearest:

"'There is no gain except by loss,
There is no life except by death,
Nor glory but by bearing shame,
Nor justice but by taking blame.'

"And rest comes at last, though life is long and dreary. I was so glad to talk matters over with you, but your visit, always so pleasant and sweet, makes the plunge back into the prickles very hard. I will not forget your parting words. Kindest regards to Uncle John and much appreciation to Judge Yarrell for his kindness and efficient help. I am not feeling either strong or well. God bless you and comfort you, my own dear mother. He promises strength according to our day, and he has never failed us yet. With deepest love, your affectionate child,

"FLORENCE E. MAYBRICK."

CHOICE BETWEEN JAIL AND DEATH.

Harry B. Orr and John B. Sadler Conquered by Deputy Krug.

Deputy Sheriff Krug, with his revolver pointed at their heads, yesterday afternoon handcuffed Harry B. Orr and John B. Sadler in Attorney Bisbee's office in the Home Insurance Building and took them to the County Jail. They are under sentence for obtaining money from people in Englewood and the Stock-Yards district by false pretenses.

Both resisted and defied Deputy Sheriff Krug to take them.

"I have a caplas for both of you and you are going over to the jail or to the morgue," replied Krug, drawing his revolver.

"Throw up your hands and step up here for the bracelets, one at a time," ordered the Deputy Sheriff. Neither of the men moved.

"The first one of you two who makes a break at me will get a bullet in his brain. Do you understand? Hold up your hands, Sadler."

Sadler obeyed, and the handcuffs were soon on both men.

Jailer Whitman will take them to the penitentiary this morning. He will also probably take William J. Dix.

TOO MUCH CREDIT TO THE POLICE.

Diamond Thieves Were Really Caught by Jeweler Streeter.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, April 22.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The opinion is expressed here that the police are getting more credit than they deserve as regards the capture of Dunlop and Turner, the alleged burglars of the Burden jewels.

Many think the assistant of the jeweler, Streeter, ought to get more credit. His prompt action in communicating with the police was the direct cause of the arrests, as the men would have been free today if they had been shrewd enough not to take a second trip to endeavor to dispose of the jewels.

At Bow street your representative was informed at the time that the police were not exerting themselves to capture or even to locate the thieves.

HAPPY TIME AT M'KINLEY HOME.

Eighty-seventh Birthday of Mrs. McKinley Is Pleasantly Celebrated.

Canton, O., April 22.—[Special.]—This was a happy day in the McKinley family at the old homestead here. Maj. McKinley and his invalid wife were present at an informal family gathering in commemoration of his mother's 87th birthday.

Mrs. McKinley senior was in excellent health and spirits. Nearly all the family relatives were present.

During the birthday party the telegraph brought news of the instructions of many delegates. Mrs. McKinley was greatly elated over the news of her son's successes.

LADY ABERDEEN NEARLY DROWNED.

Is Precipitated Into Deep Water and Her Horses Perish.

Ottawa, Ont., April 22.—[Special.]—While the Countess Aberdeen with two attendants was out driving this afternoon along the Gatineau River the whole party had a narrow escape from drowning. There was some water on the road, which caused the horses to step to one side, going into a deep hole and upsetting the carriage. Lady Aberdeen and the other occupants of the carriage escaped with a thorough soaking, but the horses, a valuable team of chestnuts presented to Lady Aberdeen by the Governor-General, were drowned.

WILL PROROGUE PARLIAMENT.

Canadians Will Dissolve and Reassemble on July 16.

Ottawa, Ont., April 22.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell made the official statement in the Senate today that prorogation would take place at 8 o'clock tomorrow night, that dissolution would follow on the next day, and that nominations would take place on June 16 and general elections on June 23. The writs are made returnable on July 13 and a new Parliament will meet on July 16.

DIES AT THE AGE OF 115 YEARS

Had Been Married 93 Years and Had 178 Descendants.

Lexington, Ky., April 22.—[Special.]—James Oney, Kentucky's oldest citizen, aged 115, is dead in Knott County. He had been married ninety-three years, and was the father of twenty-two children. He leaves 178 descendants.

Good positions secured by students at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, No. 815 Wabash-av.

NO CINCH ON DELEGATES.

MARYLAND REPUBLICANS REJECT INSTRUCTIONS FOR M'KINLEY.

State Delegation Will Go to St. Louis Unpledged, the Convention Declining, 98 to 15, to Indorse the Candidacy of the Ohio Man—Platform Declares for Protection, Reciprocity, and a Gold Standard in Finance—Wellington Heads the Delegates.

Baltimore, Md., April 22.—In the State Republican convention today Hammond Urner, a delegate from Frederick County, offered a resolution instructing the delegates to use every honorable means to secure the nomination of William McKinley at St. Louis for the Presidency. This evoked great enthusiasm, but a vote taken by counties resulted in the decisive defeat of the McKinleyites by 98 to 15, even the Frederick County delegates, who were instructed for McKinley, casting a majority of their votes against the resolution, and the delegation goes to the national convention without instructions.

Delegates-at-large are: George L. Wellington of Cumberland, James A. Pary and William T. Malster of Baltimore, and Robert F. Graham of Salisbury. George Wellington Bryant of Baltimore, William E. Fletcher of Annapolis, H. M. Sinclair of Glenville, and L. N. Rittenhouse of Baltimore were elected alternates. Gen. Adam E. King and J. Cookman Boyd, both of Baltimore, were chosen Presidential Electors-at-Large.

The platform declares for a protective tariff and reciprocity. Following is the currency plank:

"We believe in the gold standard upon which to base our circulating medium, and are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver until an international agreement of the important commercial countries of the world shall give silver a larger use."

OLD HARMONY RULES IN TENNESSEE.

Delegates Are Instructed for McKinley Without Sign of Opposition.

Nashville, Tenn., April 22.—The State Republican convention today was a McKinley and Evans affair. The McKinley men were here to win and they won. All instructions are for McKinley and his benefit. Late last night the McKinley managers perfected a compromise, and danger of a serious contention in today's convention was avoided.

The platform adopted renews the party's devotion to reciprocity, protection, sound finances, progress, and human liberty; demands a readjustment of the tariff so as to afford protection reasonable and adequate; calls for reciprocity agreements; condemns the administration of President Cleveland; indorses the Nicaragua Canal; demands the early adoption of a policy that will bring the war in Cuba to an end, and calls for an appropriation by Congress for the Tennessee Centennial Exposition. The financial plank of the platform is as follows:

"We are unalterably opposed to any scheme that will give to this country a depreciated and debased currency. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only that its parity with gold will be maintained, and in consequence are opposed to a free, and unlimited, and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. We believe that every American dollar should be an honest 100-cent dollar always and everywhere."

The platform also instructs the delegates for McKinley for President and for H. C. Evans of Tennessee for Vice-President.

The delegates are:

The Hon. H. Clay Evans, Col. E. J. Sanford, the Hon. James Jeffreys, and the Hon. Ernest Coldwell.

FREE SILVER MEN IN NEBRASKA.

Ex-Congressman Bryan Declines an Indorsement for President.

Lincoln, Neb., April 22.—[Special.]—Ex-Congressman Bryan refused to permit the passage of a resolution by the Nebraska free silver convention today indorsing him for first place on the Presidential ticket to be named by Democrats at the Chicago convention. Mr. Bryan said he should go to Chicago as a fighter rather than as a candidate, and the battle for admission to the convention once won there would be time enough to talk about Presidential possibilities.

Delegates-at-large were chosen as follows: W. J. Bryan and C. J. Smythe of Omaha, William H. Thompson of Grand Island, and William H. Oldham of Kearney.

Aside from the regular platform a resolution was introduced by C. J. Smythe and adopted favoring the trans-Mississippi exposition scheme for 1898, and urging the Nebraska delegation in Congress to work for a government appropriation for that purpose.

The platform demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1, without regard to other nationalities, indorses the principle of the initiative and referendum, denounces all such secret political societies as the A. P. A., and favors government control of railways.

Ex-Gov. James E. Boyd, who is a soundmoney man, wrote a letter declining to allow his name to be presented to the convention as a delegate.

PLANS FOR KEYSTONE REPUBLICANS

Program for the State Convention Is Mapped Out in Caucus.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 22.—The platform which will be adopted by the State Republican convention tomorrow, as arranged in caucus tonight, will probably be the briefest document of a similar character ever presented to a Pennsylvania Republican convention. Its most interesting plank, aside from the hearty indorsement it gives to Senator Quay's candidacy for the Presidency, will be an unqualified declaration for a sound money gold standard. The tariff plank declares for protection, encouragement of American shipbuilding, and restriction of immigration.

The delegates-at-large will be Gov. Daniel H. Hastings, James Elverson of Philadelphia, Francis J. Torrence of Pittsburg, James G. Beacom of Greensburg, the Rev. Dr. T. L. Flood of Meadville, Joseph Bosler of Montgomery County, William M. Griest of Lancaster, and F. H. Barker of Ebensburg.

Although the caucus did not select the Congressional candidates it is understood Galusha A. Grow will be renominated and that Samuel A. Davenport of Erie will be the other man to head the ticket. All of the gentlemen slated for delegates to the St. Louis convention are friendly to Senator Quay's Presidential aspirations.

CONVENTION OF IOWA POPULISTS

Platform Declares in Favor of Unionizing All the Silver Forces.

Des Moines, Ia., April 22.—The Populist State convention held here today was one of the largest in the history of the party in Iowa. Chairman H. E. Taubeneck of the national party, Gen. J. S. Coxey of Ohio, and Gen. Weaver of Iowa were in attendance. Gen. Weaver, as Temporary Chairman, delivered an out-and-out free silver speech, and advised union of all silver forces.

The platform was written by Gen. Weaver, and consists of a single resolution in favor of the union of all the reform forces in the country on the Omaha platform of four years ago, together with a recognition of the initiative and referendum. The delegates to the St. Louis convention are instructed to work for these ends.

ALABAMA INDORSES FREE SILVER.

Democrats Demand Unlimited Coinage and Censure Cleveland.

Montgomery, Ala., April 22.—[Special.]—The Democratic State convention adjourned tonight after a two days' session. The free silver men ran the whole machine. The platform adopted favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at ratios of 16 to 1 as the standard money of the country without discrimination against either metal and without the consent of foreign nations. The platform also calls for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State bank issues and for the government of this State by white men.

The administration of Gov. Oates was indorsed. The Senators and Congressmen from Alabama were requested to endeavor to have the General Government cede to this State the public lands in Alabama for the benefit of the public schools. Mr. Cleveland was commended for his promptness in enforcing the Monroe doctrine, but his financial policy was disapproved of.

The delegation to the national convention was instructed to vote as a unit for free silver. The vote for and against free silver was 356 to 148.

The following is the State ticket nominated:

For Governor, Capt. Joseph F. Johnston.

For Secretary of State, the Hon. J. Kirk Jackson, renominated.

For State Treasurer, Mr. Ellis of Dallas County.

For State Auditor, W. S. White of Colbert County.

For Attorney-General, Fitts, renominated.

For Superintendent of Education, Turner, renominated.

MAKE NO CHOICE IN CONNECTICUT.

Nutmeg State Republicans Select a Delegation Without Instructions.

New Haven, Conn., April 22.—In less than one hour from the time the State Republican convention of Connecticut was called to order today, its business was finished and adjournment followed. Neither Reed nor McKinley were mentioned in the convention. Among the delegates, however, there was a considerable enthusiasm for these two aspirants for the Presidential nomination. No other candidate seems to be thought of.

The platform opened with a declaration in favor of a protective tariff and the reciprocity plan advocated by the late James G. Blaine. Upon the currency question the convention says:

"We are unalterably opposed to the issue of unsecured paper currency, either by the government or the banks; the free coinage of silver at any ratio, and favor a single standard of value, and that standard gold. We believe this policy, with a sound and stable currency upon a gold basis will furnish sufficient revenue to meet all requirements of the government and properly support it."

In other sections, the platform declares for discriminating duties in favor of American vessel bottoms; for adherence to the Monroe doctrine; for increased coast defense and a larger navy; for the exclusion of pauper, insane, and criminal immigrants; and for the care of deserving soldiers and sailors of the Union. The electoral vote of Connecticut is pledged to whoever may be the nominee of the Republican National convention for the Presidency.

The delegates-at-large to St. Louis are: Ex-Gov. Morgan G. Bulkely of Hartford, the Hon. John L. Hutchinson of Essex, Arthur H. Brewer of Norwich, and the Hon. Samuel Fessenden of Stamford.

REED MANAGERS ARE SATISFIED.

Program of Connecticut Republicans Pleases Them in Every Way.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—[Special.]—The Reed managers here say that the result of the Connecticut convention was in every way satisfactory to them, as it carried out to the letter the program which had been previously agreed upon. Samuel Fessenden, the Connecticut member of the National committee, has always been associated with Quay, Platt, and the other Eastern leaders, and he made a speech in the convention openly announcing himself for Reed. The platform adopted today was written by Fessenden, and the delegates submitted it to him before being elected, so the Reed men say they are absolutely certain of the vote of Connecticut in spite of claims which were made recently that McKinley would capture the State. During his visit here early in the week Gen. Osborne, the Boston manager for McKinley, claimed the Ohio man would have eight of the twelve votes of Connecticut. The McKinley leaders here tacitly admit their fight for the Nutmeg State was a failure on the surface, but they claim the Connecticut delegates can certainly be counted upon for McKinley as second choice and cannot be transferred to any other candidate than Reed.

WANTS OF OHIO PROHIBITIONISTS.

Measures They Advocate Set Forth in Their State Platform.

Findlay, O., April 22.—At the Prohibition State convention today there was a spirited contest over the money plank, the majority of the committee favoring the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the minority advocating free coinage at a ratio to be fixed by law. The platform as adopted declares for prohibition, favors woman suffrage, opposes alien ownership of land, favors government control of railroads and telegraphs, advocates the raising of revenues by taxation on property and incomes, import duties to be levied only as a means of securing equitable commercial relations, declares for Sunday rest, opposes public appropriations for sectarian purposes, favors the election of President, Vice-President, and Senators by direct vote, favors liberal pensions, asks for a revision of the immigration laws, favors letting aliens vote only after one year from the time of full naturalization, favors the initiative and referendum, and declares for free coinage at 16 to 1.

TELEPHONES FOR THE CONVENTION.

Wires from All State Delegations to the Speaker's Desk.

St. Louis, Mo., April 22.—When the National Republican convention meets here in June it is probable an extensive telephone system, connecting all the State delegations with the speakers' desk, will be introduced in the convention hall, and by this means much of the annoyance usually encountered in the proceedings of large deliberative assemblages will be avoided.

The telegraph companies are making preparations for handling a large report in fast time. Extra wires are being strung from here to Chicago and from the latter city to New York. The Western Union is putting up four new copper wires to Chicago and the Postal Telegraph is adding three to its present equipment.

READY TO KILL FOR CHANCE TO WORK.

Reserve Police Are Called to Quell a Mob on the Cleveland Docks.

Cleveland, O., April 22.—The first vessel of the lumber fleet came in today. On the docks were two gangs of union and non-union lumber shovers. In every police station men were held in reserve.

A vessel was to be unloaded at the dock, and 225 union men were on hand to do the work. They claimed the Captain had given them the job. While they were getting ready for the work a large crowd of non-union laborers put in an appearance, and their leaders, John Powitski and August Swego, claimed the work belonged to them. A wrangle immediately followed, and in a few minutes the men were throwing bricks and in various ways endeavoring to annihilate each other.

Swego, the non-union leader, pulled a revolver, but before he had time to use it one of the other gang stabbed him in the neck. As he fell he was grabbed by the police and hustled toward the patrol wagon. There were but three officers on the ground at the time, one of whom received a serious wound in the head. Henry Bedlham of No. 357 Central avenue, a non-union man, was kicked insensible and is terribly injured. About this time Capt. Madigan, with forty officers, arrived on the scene. The leaders of the riot were hustled into patrol wagons. The police managed to stop the fight temporarily.

About twenty men were cut and bruised, seven being counted lying insensible on the ground just as the fight terminated with the arrival of the police. Swoza's wound is the most serious, but it is not dangerous. Apparently all the non-union men were armed. Another effort will be made to unload the vessel tomorrow morning.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 22.—A general strike of all building trades has been ordered in this city, to take effect May 1. The intent of this action is to force an eight-hour day. It is said President Gompers was here recently, and this action of the central labor body of Buffalo is an outcome of his visit. Though only the building trades are now known to be involved, it is thought the intending strikers may induce others to join with them.

WHITE-WINGED PEACE IN GERMANY.

When Prince Henry Renames His Yacht Grim Trouble Will Flee.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY HENRY W. FISCHER.]

Berlin, April 22.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Prince Henry has promised the Kaiser to rename his new English yacht L'Espirance, the Aegir, in honor of his brother's somewhat remarkable ode. Prince Henry will bring the Aegir to Kiel, accompanied by the dispatch boat Meteor.

Carson-Pirie Monthly—just out.

THEY CALL FOR M'KINLEY

REPUBLICANS IN EX-GOVERNOR'S DISTRICT SPEAK OUT.

Indorse Their Home Candidate in Eulogistic Terms and Instruct the Delegates to Stand by Him to the End—Disappointment at McKinley's Failure to Attend the Convention—Men Chosen to Represent the District at St. Louis.

Alliance, O., April 22.—[Special.]—The Republican Congressional convention for the Eighteenth Ohio District, in which McKinley's home is situated, was held here today. Considering the fact there was no contest, either on the Congressional nomination or for district delegates to the St. Louis convention, the attendance was unusually large. It was distinctly a McKinley convention throughout. Judge William R. Day of Canton, a warm personal friend of Maj. McKinley, was chosen Chairman and delivered an eloquent address that aroused his audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

The resolutions, presented by Judge L. W. King of Youngstown and adopted with a hurrah, indorse the State platform, laud the administration of Gov. Bushnell, and indorse McKinley for President in the following language:

"Resolved, That we take special pride and pleasure in presenting to the Republicans of the Nation as our candidate for President of the United States our life-long fellow-citizen and friend, William McKinley. We commend him to the favorable consideration of Republicans everywhere, and we invite the most rigid scrutiny of his public and private life. In war and in peace, at all times and under all circumstances, he has responded to the calls of his countrymen and has served them with high distinction and with unselfish and unswerving integrity. We feel that in presenting our candidate we are but voicing the sentiment of an overwhelming majority of the Republicans of the Nation, and his twenty years of honorable and distinguished service as our representative in Congress and as Governor of our State make further eulogy or commendation superfluous. We therefore hereby instruct the delegates and alternates to the national convention this day elected to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of William McKinley to the highest office within the gift of the American people."

Robert W. Taylor was then renominated for Congress by acclamation and delivered a carefully prepared speech devoted largely to a laudation of McKinley and informed his audience that a year from now the President of the United States would be his constituent.

On motion of a Mahoning County delegate the following slate was adopted unanimously:

Delegates to the St. Louis convention—William L. Smith of Columbiana County and Caleb B. Wick of Mahoning County. Alternates—M. A. Morris of Mahoning and J. J. Grant of Stark. Presidential Elector—W. K. Miller of Stark.

Many of the delegates expected McKinley would attend the convention, and his absence apparently caused no little disappointment.

MORE OHIO VOTES FOR M'KINLEY.

Seventeenth District Delegates Are Instructed for the Ex-Governor.

Newark, O., April 22.—[Special.]—The convention of the Seventeenth Congressional District of Ohio was held here today. George A. Hay of Coshocton County and William H. Stout of Tuscarawas County were elected delegates to the St. Louis convention, with Ammon B. Critchfield of Holmes County and John H. Kauke of Wayne County as alternates. They are all pronounced McKinley men.

Lucius B. Wing of Licking County was nominated for Presidential Elector. A. S. McClure was renominated by acclamation for Congress. Mr. McClure is a bimetallist, but his constituents are for a gold standard. Resolutions were adopted as follows:

"Resolved, That we, the Republicans of the Seventeenth Congressional District of Ohio, in convention assembled hereby unanimously indorse the candidacy of the Hon. William McKinley for President, and hereby instruct the delegates this day chosen to use every influence in their power to secure his nomination.

"Resolved, That we indorse the platform of the last Republican State convention of Ohio."

The name of McKinley and the issue of protection were tumultuously applauded by the convention.

Long Fight Over a Congressman.

Wilmington, O., April 22.—[Special.]—The Republican Sixth Ohio District Congressional convention was in session from 11 o'clock this morning until 9 tonight. During that time 163 ballots were taken without a nomination, and the voting is likely to continue for several days. Resolutions indorsing William McKinley as the first, last, and only choice of the convention for President were adopted.

ECHOES OF TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

Further Details of the Results in Illinois Cities—Rockford for Saloons.

Below will be found additional details of the results of Tuesday's elections in some of the more important Illinois cities and towns:

Rockford—The no-license forces received a sweeping defeat despite the fact that they were confident of electing enough Aldermen to close the saloons. Two license candidates divided votes in three wards, but the license men won, their candidates having a majority of votes cast in each three-cornered contest. The license men elected six out of seven candidates, and the seventh is not pledged either way, though supposed to be a no-license man. The license men held a great celebration of their victory. The total votes cast numbered 4,800, of which 3,000 were for license. Cherry Valley, recently incorporated, had a tie vote on the same issue and the matter will have to be decided in the courts.

Elgin—Four of the seven Aldermen elected favor the present $1,000 license. The amount has been fixed till next October.

Charleston—The Republicans carried every ward in the city and the Council now stands five Republicans to three Democrats, with a Republican Mayor. One of the defeated Democrats is Col. R. R. Fuller, a member of Gov. Altgeld's staff and State Central committeeman of the Nineteenth District. While the license question was not an issue it is believed the saloon will go, as a majority of the new men are for temperance.

Morris—The saloons are jubilant over the election of H. C. Henderson for City Marshal by the close majority of thirty-four votes. His opponent, Cornelius Condon, was a candidate for reelection on the straight Republican ticket. Henderson bid for the disgruntled Republican vote, the entire whisky vote, and part of the prohibition following. Condon helped indict several saloonists for law-breaking and kept a strict lookout for Sunday violations. The saloon element defeated him.

Decatur—In the First Ward A. N. Diehl, Republican, and Col. Mathies, Independent Republican, each received 207 votes for Alderman. These were elected: R. R. Montgomery, Republican; George Dewitt, Republican; William Bold, Democrat; John Gogerty, Democrat; A. F. Gebhardt, Democrat; O. W. Hill, Republican.

Peoria—The Democrats were victorious, electing six of the seven Aldermen. It was the first Democratic victory in several years and due to local conditions. The proposition to annex the Village of North Peoria was defeated.

Cairo—The Cairo Civic Federation scored a sweeping victory, electing all but one of their candidates. It was a crushing defeat for the A. P. A., which carried every ward in the city last year by large majorities. The only defeat sustained by the federation was in the case of G. W. Buchanan, defeated by thirty-six votes. The other successful candidates were William McHale, Dr. J. J. Jennelle, Carter Chapman, Walter H. Wood, Charles Cunningham, and Fred Nordman Jr.

ELKINS WINS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Twelve Delegates from That State Want Him for President.

Huntington, W. Va., April 22.—[Special.]—Stephen B. Elkins will receive twelve votes for President on the first ballot in the St. Louis convention. They will be cast by West Virginia. At least he will have twelve votes to use in the preliminaries of the convention.

The McKinley men yielded to defeat stubbornly at the Fourth District convention today, but it has come none the least surely. Col. Thomas Sikes and C. F. Rathbone were named as delegates after a bitter fight and McKinley instructions were defeated. The delegates are all for Senator Elkins first, McKinley second.

Ex-Congressman Thompson of Ohio and Smith and Miller of West Virginia all worked for McKinley. The Elkins men are jubilant, as this is the last district in the State to hold a convention, and all the delegates are for Elkins.

DELEGATES CHOSEN FOR ST. LOUIS.

Results of Republican Conventions Held in Congressional Districts.

Peoria, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—Delegates from the Fourteenth Illinois Congressional District to the Republican convention at St. Louis will vote for William McKinley of Ohio so long as his name is before the convention. This was determined at the convention here today, which was harmonious and enthusiastic for McKinley.

C. E. Solvely of Canton and I. C. Pinkney of Peoria were elected delegates, with F. A. High of Macon and George Hutchins of Marshall as alternates, each having previously pledged himself before the convention to stand by McKinley to the end. Edward S. Easton was nominated for Elector. W. O. Cadwallader of Fulton was chosen as candidate for member of the State Board of Equalization. Congressman Graff was indorsed and renominated.

Ford County in McKinley Ranks.

Paxton, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—The Ford County Republican County convention instructed strongly for William McKinley for President. Senator Cullom was favorably mentioned, but the delegates were instructed for McKinley, and told to cast their votes for only such men as delegates to the National Republican convention as will support him. There were no instructions as to State candidates, but for Secretary of State they favor Rankin. Delegates to State convention are: J. P. Middlecroft, S. M. Wylie, J. H. Moffett, and C. A. Nordgren of Paxton. P. A. Coal of Gibson City, H. M. Dally of Kempton, and D. A. Frederick of Clarence. The convention indorsed Charles Bogardus for State Senator.

Livingston County Favors McKinley.

Pontiac, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—At the Livingston County Republican convention today the thirteen delegates chosen to the State convention at Springfield were instructed for McKinley for President and for ex-Commander McDowell of this city for Attorney-General.

The Senatorial delegation was instructed for R. B. Fort of Marshall County for Senator and for O. F. Avery of Livingston and Isaac Hammers of Woodford for Representatives.

The Congressional delegates were instructed for Walter Reeves.

The convention was one of the utmost harmony and good feeling and the instructions for McKinley were unanimous.

Defeat for Pingree Machine.

Detroit, Mich., April 22.—[Special.]—The Pingree machine was defeated in the First District Republican convention today, Otto E. C. Guelick, its candidate for delegate to St. Louis, being turned down and David Meginnity, a strong anti-Pingree man, being chosen instead. F. B. Dickerson was chosen as the other delegate. James H. Stone and Guelick were made alternates. All the delegates are strong McKinley men and were instructed to support him as long as his name is before the convention.

Grand Rapids Men Indorse McKinley.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 22.—[Special.]—Everything was harmonious in the Republican county convention today. Some Pingree buttons and literature were scattered about the hall, but no demonstration was made in his favor. The only resolution adopted approves the public record of McKinley and favors his nomination for the Presidency.

ITEMS OF GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS

Notes of Interest from Various Parts of the State.

Anna, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—The Republican county convention today selected delegates to the State convention who are in favor of McKinley for President and Joseph W. Fifer for Vice-President. W. B. Mason was indorsed for Senator, and Richard J. Oglesby for delegate-at-large. The convention declared in favor of George W. Smith for Congress and John R. Tanner for Governor.

Berry Beaten in Mount Carroll.

Mount Carroll, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—At the county Republican Senatorial convention here today it took eighty ballots to nominate D. C. Bussel of Milledgeville to succeed the Hon. Daniel S. Berry, the session lasting from 1 o'clock until 9:30 tonight. It was a stormy affair.

Thirty-first District Convention.

Princeton, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—The Republican Senatorial convention of the Thirty-first District, which is composed of Whiteside, Bureau, Starke, and Putnam Counties, was held here today. George Murray of Starke was renominated and Jerry W. Dinnen of Whiteside was named to run with him for the Legislature. No resolutions of any kind were presented.

Colored Men Want a Delegate.

Quincy, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—The colored people of the Fifteenth Congressional District are working for a colored delegate-at-large to the St. Louis convention and have decided to present the name of the Rev. Jordan Charis of this city.

Geneseo Has a Linton Club.

Geneseo, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—A Linton club was formed here tonight with fifty members. The club is composed of some of the best citizens of Geneseo.

Linton Men Active in Shirland.

Shirland, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—An enthusiastic Linton club is being formed here. The membership is not confined to the A. P. A.

Linton Club Formed in Augusta.

Augusta, Ill., April 22.—[

MAKES A FINE SHOWING.

CHIEF OF POLICE BADENOCH TALKS OF HIS DEPARTMENT.

He Is Satisfied the Force Is Absolutely Non-Partisan and Conducted in a Manner Calculated to Bring Out the Best Results—Daily Average Saving for the Year Over $1,000—Not a Public Gambling House Is Now Running.

John J. Badenoch, General Superintendent of Police, has reached a point in the administration of the affairs of his department where he can indulge in retrospection. He can look back over a period of one year and flatter himself things are not as they once were.

The Chief was asked yesterday if at the present time politics or partisanship, as is frequently alleged, cut any figure in the administration of the police force. He replied:

"None whatever. The ante-election pledge of his Honor the Mayor to take the police out of politics has been fully redeemed, and I say unhesitatingly that since I became Chief of Police not a single order or intimation of any kind, either directing, encouraging, or permitting the interference of any officer of the department in any political matter has been given. I say this unhesitatingly, and further state that I have no doubt that every officer in the department will fully corroborate this statement. At no time since I have been Chief has there been any transfer of officers from one division to another on election day or primary day for the purpose of assisting or aiding this or that candidate. Politicians will fully understand the force of this statement, as it has been the custom in the department for years to favor various candidates throughout the city by placing police officers at the polls in their wards of their own selection and known to be friendly to them, whereas at all primaries and elections held since the inauguration of Mayor Swift the details of police at the polling places have been drawn from the nearest precincts, and the men have been instructed to absolutely abstain from any interference in politics, and to simply perform their duty as police officers, and I am glad to say that the conduct of the department at the recent election was fully up to my most sanguine expectations, as not a single complaint was lodged against any officer of this department, or even suggested from any source whatever."

Politics Cuts No Figure.

"In the appointment of officers to the force under the present civil service law, of course it is impossible for the head of the department to know anything concerning the politics of the appointees, as I simply make a requisition upon the Civil Service Commission for so many officers and they certify the same to me from their appointing list in the order of excellence in which the applicants for positions stand upon their books.

"It has been my uniform practice in the department to sustain and uphold every officer in the discharge of his duty, no matter what influence was brought against him for having done his duty, he was fully upheld if found to be right, and on the other hand political influence has not been permitted to screen any officer or protect him against punishment or discharge for a failure to properly discharge his duty. I believe that the politicians of both parties and the members of the Common Council will readily certify to this fact."

"Since the going into effect of the civil service law has the department been hampered in police business? Was there a disposition on the part of the political element to fall in with it or work against it?"

"There was quite an effort on the part of the politicians to evade the workings of the civil service law when it first went into effect, but I am glad to say that as the law became better understood this effort has almost entirely disappeared.

"Have these changed conditions noticeably affected the efficiency of the force?"

"Yes, to a remarkable degree, because the members of the department today realize that a discharge from the force for cause now means a permanent separation from the department, whereas formerly men were discharged and reinstated over and over again, and it seemed almost impossible to keep bad material out of the department, where there was a sufficient political drag or pull behind the worthless officer.

"In your opinion, has the force been brought to its highest possible condition of efficiency?"

Future Depends on Civil Service.

"No, sir, I do not think it has. It will take considerable time to bring the department to that point. The lax discipline that has prevailed in the department for years has left its imprint upon the character of the men that nothing but time and constant effort on the part of commanding officers will efface. I do not think that there is anything like as much drunkenness or loafing and lounging on posts by the officers of the department as formerly, but I am free to admit that there is still room for a great deal of improvements in this direction."

"As a means of reaching these conditions would you suggest anything beyond a continuance of the methods you have adopted?"

"I believe that the next step in that direction, and one which will undoubtedly have a good effect upon the department, will be the competitive examinations under the Civil Service Board for promotion, the character and record of the officer seeking promotion being made an important factor in his marking for advancement. When this comes to be thoroughly understood by the men, and they realize that their friends cannot help nor their enemies retard their promotion, and that they must depend upon their individual merit and record for advancement, I believe that a marked improvement in the conduct and discipline of the force will be observed.

"In this connection I should say that it affords me great pleasure to state that throughout the entire year I have had the cordial support and encouragement of his Honor the Mayor in my efforts to elevate the tone and discipline of the department."

Not a Gambling House in Town.

On the existence of public gambling in the city at the present time Chief Badenoch said: "There is absolutely no public gambling in Chicago whatever, and I challenge any one to prove to the contrary. In saying this I wish to state distinctly that I do not claim that there is no gambling in Chicago, as such a claim would be preposterous in a city of 1,700,000 inhabitants, but I do insist that there is no public gambling house to which the ordinary citizen or stranger, without a card of introduction, can gain admission to play his money, open in the City of Chicago. That some gambler may start a game of faro, roulette, stud poker, etc., and send his pluggers and cappers into the streets and hotels in search of victims, and perhaps run his game for a day or two, I also admit, but they cannot exist for any length of time in this city without being detected, and detection means arrest and prosecution. The best evidence in the world that such games are not in existence is the fact that complaints by citizens that they have been victimized or euchred out of their money in gambling houses, which was at one time a common, everyday occurrence, are now practically unheard of. I can safely say that I do not believe that since I have been at the head of the department that a dozen complaints all told have come to my notice or to the notice of the officers at Central Station. On May 14, 1895, shortly after assuming the position of General Superintendent of Police, I called for a list of the gambling houses in the city from John D. Shea, at that time Inspector and Chief of Detectives, and the following is the official report which he made to me at that time."

Pool-Sellers Being Pursued.

"I think an examination of this list of places that were then open and running as public gambling houses furnishes the most conclusive proof of the effective work of this department in suppressing gambling. Between that time and Jan. 1, 1896, 1,419 arrests were made for violation of the ordinances and statutes prohibiting gambling. From Jan. 1 to date the number of arrests has not been compiled, but it is safe to say that the number arrested will reach not less than 1,000, making in all 2,400 arrests to date for violation of the gambling ordinance."

What have you to say, Chief, in reference to the allegations pool-rooms are running wide open in this city?"

"Simply that there are no public pool-rooms to which the average citizen can gain admission. I have no doubt, however, that in some private rooms and bucket shops (so-called), bets are daily made upon the races, but in these places it is almost impossible for the department to secure the evidence necessary to secure a conviction, as they are operated with the utmost secrecy, experienced ex-police officers being employed as lookouts to warn the operators of the approach of a police officer, and, as these men are familiar with almost every man in the department, it is next to impossible for an officer to gain admission without his presence having first been made known. I am determined, however, to pursue the pool-sellers in every way until their traffic is stopped. In this connection the selling of pools upon the races consists largely of the making of hand-books, as they are termed by the gamblers, and which in reality is nothing more nor less than a word of mouth bet, the citizen making the bet receiving no evidence whatever that he has done so, and having to depend entirely upon the honor of the gambler or bookmaker with whom he makes it. The making of the hand-book bet does not require at the most more than twenty seconds of time, and can be made in any room where a number of people are in the presence of officers, even though they are honestly trying to get evidence, without their being able to do so. It is almost impossible to stop this form of betting on horse races, the citizen merely inquiring what the odds are on a given horse, giving his initials and the amount of money which he desires to bet to the bookmaker, who notes the bet on his card, possibly at a later time, the money being passed in a secretive manner and the tone of voice so low that it cannot be overheard. The raids which I have carried on during the last month and the manner of executing the warrants for the arrest of the proprietors and inmates of tape games and bucket shops must convince every honest minded citizen that this department is doing all that it can do to exterminate the evil.

Saving of Over $1,000 a Day.

"How does the expenses of conducting the department for the last year compare with the expenses of the preceding year?

"The cost of operating the department from the 1st of April, 1895, to the 1st of April, 1896, shows a saving in comparison with the cost of operating the department from April 1, 1894, to April 1, 1895, of $365,029.86, being a saving of over $1,000 a day. This is illustrated in the following table which I have had prepared."

Statement of expenses of Department of Police for the years ending April 1, 1895 and 1896:

Fund A.		
salary.	April 1, 1895, to April 1, 1896.	
April, 1894	$ 275,833	$ 294,611
May, 1894	274,995	246,830
June, 1894	210,624	210,624
July, 1894	259,760	261,731
August, 1894	315,961	261,752
September, 1894	306,760	247,892
October, 1894	297,500	265,133
November, 1894	281,110	266,266
December, 1894	269,815	267,227
January, February, and March, 1895	880,557	784,041
*Total	$3,475,307	$3,156,489
Miscellaneous expense.		
April, 1894	12,733	10,700
May, 1894	14,370	10,652
June, 1894	9,212	11,374
July, 1894	14,840	14,009
August, 1894	9,020	9,153
September, 1894	11,270	12,939
October, 1894	12,124	12,939
November, 1894	10,508	9,726
December, 1894	8,517	24,650
January, February, and March, 1895	50,096	34,088
†Total	$ 157,398	$ 146,706
Building.		
April, 1894	$ 1,958	
May, 1894	26,007	
June, 1894	149	No building 1895.
July, 1894	3,070	
August, 1894	722	
‡Total	$ 31,906	
Secret service.		
April, 1894	$ 554	$ 125
May, 1894	501	175
June, 1894	961	800
July, 1894	816	224
August, 1894	926	592
September, 1894	854	600
October, 1894	925	744
November, 1894	744	749
December, 1894	974	
January, February, and March, 1895	2,572	1,826
‡‡Total	$ 9,815	$ 6,197
Total saving present administration, one year		$365,029
Total saving present administration, one month		30,419
Total saving present administration, one day		1,013

*Decrease, $318,817. †Decrease, $10,692. ‡Decrease, $31,906. ‡‡Decrease, $3,615.

Office of John D. Shea, Inspector and Chief of Detectives, Room 21, City Hall, Chicago, Ill., May 6, 1895.—J. J. Badenoch, Esq., General Superintendent of Police, Chicago, Ill.—Sir: I respectfully submit the following report of public gambling houses now being run in this city, the number, location, kind of game, and proprietors being given:

No. 77 South Clark street, second floor, front, draw poker, R. Walsh.

No. 122 South Clark street, second floor, front, draw poker, Wagner & Phelps.

No. 126 South Clark street, second floor, front, draw poker, Varnell & Barton.

No. 128 South Clark street, rear saloon, draw poker, Mahler & Robinson.

No. 121 Dearborn street, rear saloon, draw poker, Hines & Buckner.

No. 125 Dearborn street, top floor, draw poker, Charles Hokirk.

No. 152 Dearborn street, Room 80, draw poker, Dunning & Kneeland.

No. 126 Washington street, Room 34, draw poker, Varnell & Keller.

No. 154 State street, second floor, front, draw poker, F. White and C. V. White.

No. 213 State street, second floor, front, draw poker, Woodhouse & Wells.

No. 16 Pacific avenue, Room 28, draw poker, A. W. Lovelle.

No. 28 Pacific avenue, rear cigar store, draw poker, Philip Meyer.

No. 170 Madison street, second floor, draw and stud poker, Powers & O'Brien.

No. 117 Calhoun place, rear saloon, draw poker, Jules Reeves.

No. 114 Monroe street, Hoffman club, draw poker and whist, J. Scott & Co.

No. 73 Jackson street, second floor, whist, Hugh Maher.

No. 161 Washington street, Rooms 5 and 6, draw poker, Paul Butler. This is a printers' club, the Nonpareil, and frequented by members only.

No. 306 State street, second floor, draw poker, Daley & McGinnis.

No. 336 State street, second floor, draw poker, Charles Smith & Co.

No. 3846 State street, second floor, draw poker, Frank McWharter.

No. 3904 State street, rear of saloon, draw poker, Dave Burns.

No. 3004 Cottage Grove avenue, second floor, draw poker, Amity club.

No. 4200 South Halsted street, rear of saloon, draw poker, Burns & Laverty.

No. 1009 West Madison street, second floor, draw poker and whist, Thomas Gibbons.

No. 343 Madison street, rear of saloon, draw poker occasionally, Rogers.

Notation—Of the above, No. 77 South Clark street, No. 213 State street, and No. 114 Monroe street are conducted as club rooms and do not cater to the general public, only members being admitted.

No. 14 Quincy street, second and third floors, Condon & Dahl.

No. 249 Wabash avenue, second and third floors, Gunn & Jaynes.

Notation—These two places are regular gambling houses, but are being run very quietly at the present time. No one but a professional gambler is admitted, and so far as can be learned nothing but faro bank is being dealt.

No. 162 South Clark street, second floor, rear, pool-room, William Fagen & Co.

No. 79 Monroe street, old Stock Exchange Building, pool-room, Webb, Hoffman, O'Neil & Eckert.

No. 305 Wabash avenue, second floor, rear, pool-room, Leo Mayer, Sig Cohen, and Abe Pollack.

There are about eighteen [18] policy shops now being run in the Central Division, and about thirty [30] in all the other divisions.

The companies established here are the Frank & Henry of Kentucky, represented by H. Morton, No. 79 Clark street, and the Inter-State and Springfield, represented by Jerry Driscoll and John Condon of Chicago and Edward Finley of Kansas City, Mo. It is impossible to give the exact location of each of the offices, as they have been frequently changed recently.

The only public lottery office now being run is at Room 22, No. 126 Washington street, and is conducted under the name of the Louisiana of Kansas City, M. Otens & Co., represented by John Brady, formerly of No. 185 Clark street.

There are a number of "fake" lottery tickets, which can be procured if parties are known in saloons, barber-shops, and coal offices, in all parts of the city.

The following fictitious mining stock games or prepared tape markets were closed on the 2d inst., and are still closed, number, location, kind of game, and the proprietors being given:

No. 126 Washington street, Public Stock Exchange, fictitious stocks, Driscoll, Ryan & Co.

No. 11 Exchange place, first floor, fictitious stocks, Perry & Smith.

No. 124 La Salle street, first floor, fictitious stocks, Varnell & Dix.

No. 123 La Salle street, first floor, fictitious stocks, White & Co.

No. 153 Jackson street, first floor, fictitious stocks, Henning & Gibson.

No. 174 Clark street, second floor, fictitious stocks, Romaine, Wightman & Hankins.

No. 162 Clark street, second floor, fictitious stocks, William Fagen & Co.

No. 29 Sherman street, Rialto Commission company, fictitious stocks, Charles Bush & Co.

No. 124 Clark street, first floor, fictitious stocks, William Skakel & Co.

No. 194 Clark street, first floor, fictitious stocks, William Skakel & Co.

No. 170 Madison street, first floor, fictitious stocks, William Skakel & Co.

No. 73 Jackson street, first floor, fictitious stocks, William Skakel & Co.

Room 1 Open Board of Trade Building, fictitious stocks, McGinnis & Co.

This place was patronized by women exclusively, and the proprietors are now dealing in legitimate stocks quoted on New York and Chicago stock exchanges.

The following tape games were closed during the month of March, 1895, number, location, kind of game, and proprietors being given:

No. 77 Clark street, first floor, fictitious stocks, Gus Nohe & Harry Keller.

No. 155 Washington street, Room 4, fictitious stocks, Perry & Co.

No. 264 Clark street, first floor, fictitious stocks, Patsey King & Co.

No. 92 La Salle street, Room 3, fictitious stocks, not known.

Place last named made a pretense of dealing in regular stock quotations, but when tape game was closed they quit the business.

During the year 1894 the following gambling houses were running up to about Oct. 15, number, location, kind of game, and proprietors being given:

No. 98 Randolph street, second and third floors, faro and roulette, Gunn & Jaynes.

No. 70 Jackson street, second floor, faro and roulette, Gunn & Jaynes.

No. 249 Wabash avenue, second and third floors, faro and roulette, Gunn & Jaynes.

No. 162 State street, second floor, faro and roulette, Herman Green & Co.

No. 73 Jackson street, second and third floors, faro and roulette, Skakel & Maher.

No. 253 Wabash avenue, second floor, faro and roulette, Ullman, Morgan & Co.

No. 2 Theater court, second floor, faro and roulette, Ullman & O'Brien.

No. 73 Monroe street, second floor, rear, faro and roulette, Leo Mayer, Sig Levi, Thomas Howard.

No. 74 Adams street, second floor, faro and roulette, Dowling & Greenwood.

No. 20 Quincy street, second floor, faro and roulette, Ryan, Webb, Driscoll & Finley.

No. 20 Quincy street, entire building, faro and roulette, Condon, Dahl, McClain & Steward.

No. 170 Madison street, second floor, all games, Skakel, Maher, Powers & O'Brien, Schimmel.

No. 119 Clark street, second and third floors, all games, Condon, Dahl, Perry & Varnell.

No. 132 Clark street, second and third floors, all games, Hankins, Wightman & Romaine.

No. 174 Clark street, second and third floors, all games, Hankins, Wightman & Romaine.

No. 13 Arcade court, second floor, rear, all games, Fagen, Barber & Al Hankins.

No. 146 Madison street, second floor, rear, all games, King, Ryan & Webb.

No. 167 Madison street, rear of saloon, all games, Dunn, Dwyer & Co.

No. 125 Dearborn street, top floor, all games, John Dalton & C. Hokirk.

No. 122 Lake street, second floor, craps and roulette, Kelly & O'Hara.

No. 231 Jackson street, basement, craps, Doc Phelps.

In above places, where it is designated that "all games" were played, the following named games were run: Faro bank, roulette, hazard, stud poker, draw poker, miniature race track wheel. In addition to these games craps were played at No. 146 Madison street.

During the year 1894 the following lottery games were run at places hereinafter designated, the number, location, kind of game, and proprietors being given:

No. 126 Washington street, Room 22, lottery, Moore & Dowling, representing the Honduras Lottery company.

No. 185 Clark street, Room 3, M. Ottens & Co., representing the Little Louisiana Lottery company of Kansas.

No. 125 Dearborn street, headquarters Empire State Lottery company, John Dalton & Co.

No. 225 Dearborn street, Room 325, Montana Lottery company, Charles Jacobs & Co.

In addition to the above all the policy shops now in existence were run continuously.

During the year 1895 the following pool rooms were run during the months of January, February and March, the number, location, kind of game, and proprietors being given:

No. 11 Exchange place, basement, pool room, Perry, Smith, Condon & Dahl.

No. 17 Quincy street, first floor, pool room, Driscoll, Perry, Condon & Dahl.

Nos. 14 and 16 Quincy street, first floor, pool room, McClain, Perry, Condon & Dahl.

No. 2 Theater court, second floor, pool room, Webb, Hoffman, O'Nell & Eckert.

No. 153 Clark street, first floor, pool room, Webb, Hoffman, O'Neil & Eckert.

No. 79 Monroe street, old Stock Exchange, pool room, Webb, Hoffman, O'Neil & Eckert.

No. 122 South Clark street, second floor, front, draw poker, Wagner & Phelps.

No. 126 South Clark street, second floor, front, draw poker, Varnell & Barton.

No. 128 South Clark street, rear saloon, draw poker, Mahler & Robinson.

No. 121 Dearborn street, rear saloon, draw poker, Hines & Buckner.

No. 125 Dearborn street, top floor, draw poker, Charles Hokirk.

No. 152 Dearborn street, Room 80, draw poker, Dunning & Kneeland.

No. 126 Washington street, Room 34, draw poker, Varnell & Keller.

No. 154 State street, second floor, front, draw poker, F. White and C. V. White.

No. 213 State street, second floor, front, draw poker, Woodhouse & Wells.

No. 16 Pacific avenue, Room 28, draw poker, A. W. Lovelle.

No. 28 Pacific avenue, rear cigar store, draw poker, Philip Meyer.

No. 170 Madison street, second floor, draw and stud poker, Powers & O'Brien.

No. 117 Calhoun place, rear saloon, draw poker, Jules Reeves.

No. 114 Monroe street, Hoffman club, draw poker and whist, J. Scott & Co.

No. 73 Jackson street, second floor, whist, Hugh Maher.

No. 161 Washington street, Rooms 5 and 6, draw poker, Paul Butler. This is a printers' club, the Nonpareil, and frequented by members only.

No. 306 State street, second floor, draw poker, Daley & McGinnis.

No. 336 State street, second floor, draw poker, Charles Smith & Co.

No. 3846 State street, second floor, draw poker, Frank McWharter.

No. 3904 State street, rear of saloon, draw poker, Dave Burns.

No. 3004 Cottage Grove avenue, second floor, draw poker, Amity club.

No. 4200 South Halsted street, rear of saloon, draw poker, Burns & Laverty.

No. 1009 West Madison street, second floor, draw poker and whist, Thomas Gibbons.

No. 343 Madison street, rear of saloon, draw poker occasionally, Rogers.

Notation—Of the above, No. 77 South Clark street, No. 213 State street, and No. 114 Monroe street are conducted as club rooms and do not cater to the general public, only members being admitted.

No. 14 Quincy street, second and third floors, Condon & Dahl.

No. 249 Wabash avenue, second and third floors, Gunn & Jaynes.

Notation—These two places are regular gambling houses, but are being run very quietly at the present time. No one but a professional gambler is admitted, and so far as can be learned nothing but faro bank is being dealt.

No. 162 South Clark street, second floor, rear, pool-room, William Fagen & Co.

No. 79 Monroe street, old Stock Exchange Building, pool-room, Webb, Hoffman, O'Neil & Eckert.

No. 305 Wabash avenue, second floor, rear, pool-room, Leo Mayer, Sig Cohen, and Abe Pollack.

There are about eighteen [18] policy shops now being run in the Central Division, and about thirty [30] in all the other divisions.

The companies established here are the Frank & Henry of Kentucky, represented by H. Morton, No. 79 Clark street, and the Inter-State and Springfield, represented by Jerry Driscoll and John Condon of Chicago and Edward Finley of Kansas City, Mo. It is impossible to give the exact location of each of the offices, as they have been frequently changed recently.

The only public lottery office now being run is at Room 22, No. 126 Washington street, and is conducted under the name of the Louisiana of Kansas City, M. Otens & Co., represented by John Brady, formerly of No. 185 Clark street.

There are a number of "fake" lottery tickets, which can be procured if parties are known in saloons, barber-shops, and coal offices, in all parts of the city.

The following fictitious mining stock games or prepared tape markets were closed on the 2d inst., and are still closed, number, location, kind of game, and the proprietors being given:

No. 126 Washington street, Public Stock Exchange, fictitious stocks, Driscoll, Ryan & Co.

No. 11 Exchange place, first floor, fictitious stocks, Perry & Smith.

No. 124 La Salle street, first floor, fictitious stocks, Varnell & Dix.

No. 123 La Salle street, first floor, fictitious stocks, White & Co.

No. 153 Jackson street, first floor, fictitious stocks, Henning & Gibson.

No. 174 Clark street, second floor, fictitious stocks, Romaine, Wightman & Hankins.

No. 162 Clark street, second floor, fictitious stocks, William Fagen & Co.

No. 29 Sherman street, Rialto Commission company, fictitious stocks, Charles Bush & Co.

No. 124 Clark street, first floor, fictitious stocks, William Skakel & Co.

No. 194 Clark street, first floor, fictitious stocks, William Skakel & Co.

No. 170 Madison street, first floor, fictitious stocks, William Skakel & Co.

No. 73 Jackson street, first floor, fictitious stocks, William Skakel & Co.

Room 1 Open Board of Trade Building, fictitious stocks, McGinnis & Co.

This place was patronized by women exclusively, and the proprietors are now dealing in legitimate stocks quoted on New York and Chicago stock exchanges.

The following tape games were closed during the month of March, 1895, number, location, kind of game, and proprietors being given:

No. 77 Clark street, first floor, fictitious stocks, Gus Nohe & Harry Keller.

No. 155 Washington street, Room 4, fictitious stocks, Perry & Co.

No. 264 Clark street, first floor, fictitious stocks, Patsey King & Co.

No. 92 La Salle street, Room 3, fictitious stocks, not known.

Place last named made a pretense of dealing in regular stock quotations, but when tape game was closed they quit the business.

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No. 98 Randolph street, second and third floors, faro and roulette, Gunn & Jaynes.

No. 70 Jackson street, second floor, faro and roulette, Gunn & Jaynes.

No. 249 Wabash avenue, second and third floors, faro and roulette, Gunn & Jaynes.

No. 162 State street, second floor, faro and roulette, Herman Green & Co.

No. 73 Jackson street, second and third floors, faro and roulette, Skakel & Maher.

No. 253 Wabash avenue, second floor, faro and roulette, Ullman, Morgan & Co.

No. 2 Theater court, second floor, faro and roulette, Ullman & O'Brien.

No. 73 Monroe street, second floor, rear, faro and roulette, Leo Mayer, Sig Levi, Thomas Howard.

No. 74 Adams street, second floor, faro and roulette, Dowling & Greenwood.

No. 20 Quincy street, second floor, faro and roulette, Ryan, Webb, Driscoll & Finley.

No. 20 Quincy street, entire building, faro and roulette, Condon, Dahl, McClain & Steward.

No. 170 Madison street, second floor, all games, Skakel, Maher, Powers & O'Brien, Schimmel.

No. 119 Clark street, second and third floors, all games, Condon, Dahl, Perry & Varnell.

No. 132 Clark street, second and third floors, all games, Hankins, Wightman & Romaine.

No. 174 Clark street, second and third floors, all games, Hankins, Wightman & Romaine.

No. 13 Arcade court, second floor, rear, all games, Fagen, Barber & Al Hankins.

No. 146 Madison street, second floor, rear, all games, King, Ryan & Webb.

No. 167 Madison street, rear of saloon, all games, Dunn, Dwyer & Co.

No. 125 Dearborn street, top floor, all games, John Dalton & C. Hokirk.

No. 122 Lake street, second floor, craps and roulette, Kelly & O'Hara.

No. 231 Jackson street, basement, craps, Doc Phelps.

In above places, where it is designated that "all games" were played, the following named games were run: Faro bank, roulette, hazard, stud poker, draw poker, miniature race track wheel. In addition to these games craps were played at No. 146 Madison street.

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No. 185 Clark street, Room 3, M. Ottens & Co., representing the Little Louisiana Lottery company of Kansas.

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No. 225 Dearborn street, Room 325, Montana Lottery company, Charles Jacobs & Co.

In addition to the above all the policy shops now in existence were run continuously.

During the year 1895 the following pool rooms were run during the months of January, February and March, the number, location, kind of game, and proprietors being given:

No. 11 Exchange place, basement, pool room, Perry, Smith, Condon & Dahl.

No. 17 Quincy street, first floor, pool room, Driscoll, Perry, Condon & Dahl.

Nos. 14 and 16 Quincy street, first floor, pool room, McClain, Perry, Condon & Dahl.

No. 2 Theater court, second floor, pool room, Webb, Hoffman, O'Nell & Eckert.

No. 153 Clark street, first floor, pool room, Webb, Hoffman, O'Neil & Eckert.

No. 79 Monroe street, old Stock Exchange, pool room, Webb, Hoffman, O'Neil & Eckert.

No. 152 Dearborn street, second floor, pool room, Frank White & Mike Malory.

No. 188 Dearborn street, basement, pool room, Sig Cohen & Kelsey.

No. 155 Washington street.

No. 162 Clark street, second floor, rear, pool room, William Fagen & Co.

No. 264 Clark street, rear of saloon, pool room, Patsey King & H. Argo.

No. 298 State street, basement, pool room, Daily & McGinnis.

No. 336 State street, basement, pool room, Perry & Smith.

Twenty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue, second floor, pool room, Hagerman & Argo.

No. 4147 South Halsted street, rear of saloon, pool room, James O'Leary.

No. 3904 State street, and Ninety-second street, pool room, Martin & Co.

During the year 1894, between the months of March and November, the following named gambling houses were run continuously in the First Division, the number, location, kind of game, and proprietors being given:

No. 298 State street, basement, all games, Daily & McGinnis.

No. 336 State street, basement, all games, Smith & Perry.

No. 120 Van Buren street, second floor, all games, Ryan, Webb, Finley & Kenna.

No. 308½ State street, basement, all games, Goodkind, Conrad & Abrahams.

No. 1607 Wabash avenue, rear of saloon, faro, roulette, and poker, John Hinch.

No. 162 Twenty-second street, second floor, faro, roulette, and poker, Al Hankins, Fagen & Barber.

The following named gambling houses were run intermittently during the months of March and November, 1894, in the First Division:

No. 305 Wabash avenue, second floor, faro, roulette, short cards, Howe, Malroy, Abe Pollack.

No. 134 Van Buren street, basement, craps and roulette, stud poker, Heuston & Martin.

No. 392 State street, second floor, all games, Ben Van Prang.

No. 380 State street, basement, roulette and craps, Jim McDermott & Perry.

No. 1526 Wabash avenue, rear building, faro, roulette, and "skin" games, James Appleton.

No. 1832 Wabash avenue, second floor, faro, roulette, and "skin" games, Dunn & Dwyer.

No. 3022 Cottage Grove avenue, second floor, all games except faro, Perry & Douglas.

No. 3852 Cottage Grove avenue, second floor, all games, Dunn & Bell.

In the Second Division:

No. 3900 State street, second floor, all games, Ben Dix & William Walters.

No. 3904 State street, rear of saloon, craps and roulette, John Burns.

No. 4147 Halsted street, rear of saloon and second floor, all games, James O'Leary.

No. 4200 Halsted street, basement, all games, William Burns, barber-shop.

No. 4258 Halsted street, second floor, all games, Bob Laverty.

In the Third Division:

No. 175 Madison street, rear saloon and first floor, all games, Schimmel, Reichold & Patsey King.

No. 181 Madison street, basement, all games, J. Carmody, Dwyer & McDermott.

No. 185 Madison street, basement, all games, Megley & Hoey.

No. 192 Madison street, basement, all games, King & Perry.

No. 203 Madison street, rear of saloon, all games, Jack McAllen & Co.

No. 140 Halsted street, rear of saloon, craps, Patsey King & Co.

No. 75 Halsted street, second floor, craps and roulette, stud poker, Manard & Megley.

No. 97 Clinton street, basement, craps, roulette, and stud poker, Al. Lammorrias (deceased).

No. 237 Madison street, rear of saloon, craps and stud poker, J. Eberline.

No. 900 Madison street, rear of saloon, craps and stud poker, William Quinn.

No. 4009 Madison street, rear of saloon, roulette and craps, Thomas Gibbons.

No. 189 Van Buren street, rear of saloon, craps and roulette, Foley & Megley.

Several places were run to Milwaukee avenue by Harry Perry, James McDermott, and McCullen Bros.

In the Fourth Division:

No. 431 North Clark street, second floor, craps and roulette, John Dalton.

No. 447 North Clark street, second floor, craps and roulette, Tom Burke, John Dorgan, & Frank Felton.

There were also other places in the Fourth Division where crap games were run intermittently, but cannot give exact location. This will apply to the First, Second, and Third Divisions as well. Respectfully submitted, JOHN D. SHEA,
Inspector and Chief of Detective Bureau.

EUGENE V. DEBS IN THE CITY.

Is Flattered at Invitations to Deliver Two Addresses.

Eugene V. Debs will deliver an address in the Erie Street M. E. Church tonight. He arrived from his home in Terre Haute, Ind., last night, and is at the Winwood Hotel.

In regard to the invitation to speak tonight Mr. Debs said he felt much flattered, and thought it to indicate that the laboring men were still interested in his views. He will be invited to speak at Kent Theater Saturday morning by a committee from the Oratorical Association of the University of Chicago.

SLAIN BY A JEALOUS MAN.

LILLIAN M'CORMICK SHOT DOWN BY JAMES CULBERTSON.

Child of the Couple Only Saved from a Similar Fate by a Neighbor at No. 86 Church Court—Murderer Attempts Suicide, but Although Badly Wounded It Is Believed He Will Recover—Causes Leading Up to the Tragedy—End of Many Quarrels.

Crazed by drink and maddened with jealousy James Culbertson shot and killed Lillian McCormick yesterday afternoon. Then he called loudly for their 4-year-old daughter, Agnes, with the evident intention of shooting her, and then he shot three bullets into his own body, with probably fatal effect. The tragedy took place in the rear of No. 89 Church court, an alley running west from Aberdeen street, between Madison and Monroe streets, where the woman had taken refuge with Mr. and Mrs Richard Newlands. On Tuesday evening Culbertson had called at the second flat, where the Newlands live, abused the woman for leaving him, and threatened to shoot her and Mr. Newlands with two revolvers, which he brandished in their faces.

"Don't shoot, Jim," said the woman, "I'll go to housekeeping with you if you want me to."

"I don't, but you shan't live with any one else."

Culbertson, who was drunk, in which condition he had been for a week, left the house, after making more threats, and yesterday the woman, who had been known as Mrs. Culbertson, remained in the house, fearing he would attack her if she went out. He was not seen about the place, however, and shortly after 5 o'clock she went down the back stairs to go into an outhouse. A minute later loud talking, a woman's screams, and several shots told that Culbertson had been lying in wait for his mistress, and had carried out his threat.

James Culbertson.

Neighbors See the Struggle.

No one heard the words, but several of the neighbors saw the woman struggle with the infuriated man, break away from him, and run around the house in trying to escape. She had again reached the outhouse when the man caught her by the arm and whirling her about fired four shots at her. One bullet struck her in the left temple, one in the left breast, and one in the heart, and the other missed her. The woman staggered around the corner, squeezing through a narrow opening in the fence, and fell on her knees against the shed where dead body was found a few minutes later.

Culbertson called "Agnes, Agnes," but Mrs. Newlands had taken the little girl and hid in the front room at the first shots, and the sound of men hurrying up balked the murderer's intention of seeking another victim. He ran around the house into the alley, where he shot himself twice in the body and once in the head. As the ambulance in which he was placed passed the house on the way to the County Hospital the man raised his head to look up at the window where his little girl was sitting on Mrs. Newlands' lap.

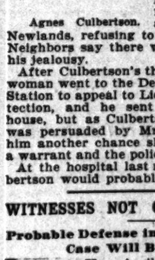
Comes of a Good Family.

Culbertson is said to have been of good family, his father having been a physician at Chambersburg, Pa., where his mother still lives. His father's brother, according to the stories he told, is the President of a railroad in Pennsylvania. Culbertson had refined manners, and was of good address when not drinking. He was married before he met the woman he killed yesterday, and his wife, who recently secured a divorce, is living in Congress street with their two sons, 17 and 19 years old. She went to the hospital last night, and while she was there Culbertson called for her in his delirium.

Lillian McCormick.

Culbertson passed as an assistant sewer foreman for the city, but his name has not been on the city pay-rolls. It is supposed he worked under the name of "Ed Monahan" to avoid the vengeance of his wife, who had caused his discharge from a position as engineer at a factory in Maywood.

The couple moved to No. 86 Church court last June, but Culbertson began to drink and did nothing to support the woman and his child. She was forced to appeal to Mrs. Newlands to take the girl last November while she went to work to earn a living.



Agnes Culbertson.

Two months ago Culbertson promised to support her if she would live with him, and they took rooms in Washington street, but in a fortnight he began drinking heavily again and gave her no money for food. She left him and went back to the Newlands, refusing to live with him again. Neighbors say there was no foundation for his jealousy.

After Culbertson's threats of Tuesday the woman went to the Desplaines Street Police Station to appeal to Lieut. O'Connor for protection, and he sent a policeman to the house, but as Culbertson had left and she was persuaded by Mrs. Newlands to give him another chance she did not swear out a warrant and the police did nothing.

At the hospital last night it was said Culbertson would probably recover.

WITNESSES NOT CROSS-EXAMINED.

Probable Defense in the Scott Jackson Case Will Be Insanity.

Newport, Ky., April 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander S. Bryan of Greencastle, Ind., and all the members of their family attended the trial of Scott Jackson today. There was a very large attendance. Prof. Edwin F. Post of De Pauw University, the brother-in-law of Jackson, sat by his side.

Coroner Tingley identified each article as the one on Pearl Bryan's body when found near Fort Thomas. The gashes and blood-stains were also identified as being in the clothing then.

Mrs. Stanley, the sister of Pearl Bryan, a milliner, testified to the hat and other articles having been secured by Pearl at her store. She finally broke down as the articles were held up before her for identification, and there was quite a scene in court. Mrs. Stanley looked directly at Jackson and identified him.

Following Mrs. Stanley several witnesses were called to prove the appearance of the body when found, the evidences of a struggle, etc.

A peculiar feature developed today in the policy of the defense to not cross-examine witnesses. The only suggestion of an explanation of this policy is that the defense of insanity is to be set up.

R. T. Gillespie of Greencastle testified that about Jan. 1 Jackson admitted to him that he knew Pearl Bryan and she was in trouble. He asked Gillespie's advice.

Dr. Gillespie then was required to identify seven different letters as written by Jackson, which he did, and to each of which the defense objected and was overruled. Some of these letters are to r. Gillespie. What their contents are will be unknown until they are used in evidence. The new points in Mayor Caldwell's testimony were that Jackson, when arrested, was first brought privately before him and was shown the telegraphic order to arrest him for the murder of Pearl Bryan. Jackson exclaimed: "O, my God, what will my poor mother do!" He then walked the floor and asked: "What shall I do?"

"Tell the whole truth," said the Mayor. The Mayor said he told both Walling and Jackson that they were not compelled to answer questions.

Think He Knows of the Smith Murder.

The police have arrested a man named Thomas Grady, who is believed to have some knowledge of the murder of John T. Smith, who was killed in Market street last Saturday. Grady is booked on a charge of larceny. The police refuse to give any of the details. They do not admit that any other than John N. Ryan has been arrested in connection with the Smith mur

ANSON'S MEN BRACE UP.

WIN FROM ST. LOUIS BY PERFECT FIELDING AND GOOD BATTING.

Von der Ahe Puts a Boy Wonder in the Box with Very Disastrous Results—Friend Pitches in Fine Form—Parrott Tried by the Browns—Latham Performs a Miracle—Makes Double Play Unassisted—Dahlen and Ryan Make Home Runs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Pittsburg	4	1	.800	St. Louis	3	3	.500
Phil'd'lp'ia	4	1	.800	Cincinnati	3	3	.500
Wash'g't'n	3	2	.600	Baltimore	3	3	.500
Brooklyn	3	2	.600	Boston	2	4	.333
Cleveland	3	2	.600	New York	1	4	.200
Chicago	3	3	.500	Louisville	1	5	.167

Yesterday's Games.

Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 4.
Baltimore, 9; Boston, 7.
Cincinnati, 7; Cleveland, 4.
Philadelphia, 14; New York, 3.
Pittsburg, 8; Louisville, 3.
Brooklyn, 12; Washington, 8.

Games Today.

Chicago at St. Louis.
Cleveland at Cincinnati.
Louisville at Pittsburg.
Boston at Baltimore.
Brooklyn at Washington.
Philadelphia at New York.

BREITENSTEIN WILL PITCH TODAY.

Capt. Anson May Put Up Thornton, the South Paw.

St. Louis, Mo., April 22.—[Special.]—Capt. Anson won a ball with which to practice today. He wanted it, for buying new balls for practicing purposes is expensive. It was done by perfect playing in the field and heavy batting when it was needed, and when it was all over the score stood 9 to 4, and the grand stand was as silent as a graveyard.

There had been much St. Louis boasting of a young country lad named McDougall, who assumed metropolitan baseball airs when he first saw a National League diamond and had performed wondrous feats in the way of strike-outs and cutting the corners of plates when playing in exhibition games. He was going to force Anson to farm his whole team to Rockford or Minneapolis as a lot of "has beens," so the local fans said, but when the young man was put to the test it was discovered he was good for exhibition games only.

He withstood a hard hammering for five innings and then gave way to Tom Parrott, who is known to local fame as "Tacks," probably to distinguish him from "Jiggs." He would probably have been taken out after the first had not a miracle intervened and saved him from seeing a countless number of Chicago runs come over the plate.

Latham's Miraculous Play.

The miracle consisted of a lightning double play by Latham unassisted, when three men were on bases and nobody out. It was one of those scratch plays that happen to a club once in a season. In the fifth inning he saw four men step to the plate and make four hits and four earned runs before he could catch his breath, and when he gave a fifth man a base on balls and saw him touch the rubber he was ready to give his poor arm a rest.

Parrott did a little better, though six hits were made off his delivery. McFarland, the Western League catcher, who is considered a find by Von der Ahe, did not do as well in throwing to bases as in the first game against Chicago, when he permitted no Chicago man to steal second.

The bases were run with impunity today. Friend was the pitcher for Chicago, and though he gave two bases on balls that resulted in runs he allowed his opponents only three hits. It was the same kind of ball he has been pitching since the season opened. There was not an instant that he did not feel sure of winning his game out.

Donohue in Form.

Donohue was far steadier than in his Sunday game, and caught perfectly. Everitt, Decker, and Ryan made sensational catches of foul flies, while Truby made the circus play of the day, barring Latham's miracle, by stopping a hot one over second base while on a high bound, and going like lightning away from him. It was a valuable stop, because it cut off runs.

Flynn accepted many chances without an error, and batted so well the local rooters wonder why he is not higher in the batting list.

The principal batting for Chicago was done by Lange, Dahlen, and Ryan. The two latter made home runs, while Lange was good for his base almost every time he faced the pitcher. Ryan was unfortunate in hitting the hottest kind of liners directly into the fielders' hands. Fourteen were made by the Chicagos, and this, with no errors in the field, was enough to win all sorts of games.

Breitenstein will try to make it three out of four for St. Louis tomorrow. He may find opposed to him Chicago's heavyweight, Wilbur Thornton.

The Chicagos started in this spectacular way: Everitt pranced around both sides of the plate until McDougal gave him his base from sheer disgust. Dahlen bunted a slow one straight into the box, and the overanxious pitcher threw high to second, when a double play was possible, and both runners were safe on second and third.

Ryan Hits to Latham.

Lange waited for a gift and was rewarded, and Ryan came to bat to do or die, and he was done. He hit the ball a terrific swipe and Arlie Latham threw up his right arm as he heard the crack. The ball struck him squarely in the hand and its impetus was so great he was partially turned around, and started for third, which he touched, and before he could realize it he had put out two men, and young McDougal nearly fainted for joy. He had a new lease of life. Dahlen worried him by stealing third, but it was all over and Chicago was given a goose egg when Truby went out on a short fly.

The run getting for the visitors began in the third. With one man out, Dahlen fixed his eye on the palings circling the merry-go-round and called a fence. It was not necessary to put the ball over it to make a home run; a ball under or through it would do just as well. That had just been demonstrated by a St. Louis player.

Dahlen's Home Run.

After measuring the distance Dahlen sent the sphere between two pickets and jogged around. In the next inning Truby sent a hot grounder directly to Latham, but before that player could lay his hands on it the ball bounded over his head and the Chicago second baseman was given credit for a hit. Decker's hit to the shortstop was fumbled and both men were safe.

Flynn bunted and this time Latham played with the ball until all were safe, but Decker overran second and was touched out. Friend's long fly to left, which was caught, enabled Truby to score from third base, after which Donohue retired the side with a fly to second.

The eventful fifth began with a safe bunt down the third base line by Everitt, who came home when Dahlen made a two-base hit and ran to third on the throw in. Lange hit past big Roger Conner, scoring Dahlen and trotting home when Ryan made a home run, the ball going over the race track quarter pole. Four earned runs were in and not a man out, while Pitcher McDougal was visibly affected.

Make More Scores.

Truby walked to first and went to second on Decker's sacrifice. Flynn hit a pretty one into center and Truby came in with the fifth and last run of the inning. Dahlen put the eighth notch in the Chicago stick in the sixth by walking to first and sprinting to third on Lange's hit to right. After the latter had been caught stealing second Ryan hit safely and the German shortstop ran home.

The last run came in the eighth when after two were out Lange hit safely, stole second, and came home on two wild throws that followed.

The St. Louis men started out briskly, but could not keep up the pace they set. Latham, the first man up, went to first on balls, but was forced at second by Cooley, who scored on Quinn's two-bagger. With two men out in the second inning McFarland rolled a home run under the left field track fence, though the ball was fielded home in time to catch him at the plate. McFarland and Cross were given bases on balls in the fifth, and each advanced a point on Parrott's sacrifice.

Truby Prevents Scoring.

McFarland succeeded in reaching the plate when Latham hit to short field and was out at first.

It was in this inning that Truby cut off one or more runs by his fine one-handed stop of Dowd's vicious hit back of second, seizing the ball on a long and high bounce and throwing to first in time to catch the runner.

In the eighth Dowd batted what appeared to be a home run under the left field fence, but Flynn, after a hard run, threw himself heading on the ground in front of the ball, and by a beautiful throw to third kept the runner on that bag, but he came in with the last run of the game a moment later on Cooley's out at first. The score:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Latham, 3b	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dowd, cf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooley, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quinn, 2b	4	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Connor, 1b	4	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niland, rf	4	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
McF'l'd, c	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cross, ss	3	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
McDug'l, p	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parrott, p	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	4	6	27	12	2	1	0	3	0	0

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, 3b	4	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	4	0	2	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	1
Lange, cf	4	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Ryan, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Truby, 2b	4	0	1	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Decker, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flynn, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
Friend, p	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Donohue, c	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	3	9	24	10	0	6	0	2	0	5

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 3. Two-base hits—Latham, Dowd, Cooley, Connor, Niland, Cross, Lange, Ryan, Truby, Decker, Flynn. Three-base hits—Dahlen, Quinn. Sacrifice hits—Dowd, Connor, Niland, Cross, Truby, Decker, Flynn, Friend. Stolen bases—Latham, Dowd, Cooley, Quinn, Niland, Cross, Everitt, Dahlen, Lange, Ryan, Truby, Flynn. Double plays—Latham (unassisted), Truby, Decker. First base on balls—Off Parrott, 2; off McDougal, 1; off Friend, 2. Hit by pitcher—Latham, Donohue. Struck out—By Parrott, 1; by McDougal, 1; by Friend, 5. Passed balls—Donohue, 2. Time—2:05. Umpire—Sheridan.

POND WINS THE PRAISE OF CROWD.

Boston Unable to Make Anything Off His Delivery.

Baltimore, Md., April 22.—Every spectator of the game between the Baltimores and Bostons today is an admirer of Pond. The home pitcher simply made fools of the Bean Eaters. There were no critical moments, for the reason that none of the Bostons could touch Pond. Dolan pitched an ordinary game. At no time were the Bostons in it, and they were lucky not to be shut out. Attendance 4,750. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Doyle, 1b	2	2	0	0	0	Bla'k'n, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Keeler, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Long, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Jenn'gs, ss	0	2	4	4	2	Lowe, 2b	0	2	4	5	0
Kelly, lf	1	1	4	1	0	Duffy, lf	0	0	2	2	0
Brodie, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Collins, 3b	0	0	4	1	0
Don'ly, 3b	1	0	2	2	0	Bannon, rf	0	1	0	1	0
Reitz, 2b	1	0	1	2	1	Tucker, 1b	0	0	7	0	0
Robin'n, c	1	3	6	1	0	Ganzel, c	0	0	6	2	0
Pond, p	0	0	0	5	1	Dolan, p	0	1	1	0	1
Totals	9	10	27	18	4	Totals	1	5	24	15	3

Baltimore	0	2	1	5	0	0	2	1	9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Earned runs—Baltimore, 3; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Robinson, Kelly, Lowe. Sacrifice hit—Doyle. Stolen bases—Doyle (3), Kelly, Brodie (3), Donnelly, Keeler (2). First on errors—Baltimore, 2; Boston, 2. First on balls—Off Pond, 1; off Dolan, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Doyle (2), Donnelly. Struck out—By Pond, 4; by Dolan, 4. Time—1:55. Umpires—Lynch and Henderson.

STENZEL AND O'BRIEN COLLIDE.

Row in the Pittsburg-Louisville Game —Visitors Win.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 22.—Another rumpus occurred today in the game between Pittsburg and Louisville, when in the first inning Stenzel ran into O'Brien at second base and was hit by the latter with the ball. Players of both sides quickly gathered around the belligerents and prevented further trouble. Pittsburg won by superior fielding. Attendance, 2,800. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	H	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	H	P	A	E
Donovan, rf	2	1	0	0	0	O'Brien, 2b	0	1	6	2	1
Smith, lf	1	0	0	0	0	Shannon, ss	1	0	1	2	0
Beckley, 1b	0	2	13	0	0	Miller, 3b	0	0	2	1	0
Stenzel, cf	1	3	0	0	1	Clark, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Lyons, 3b	1	3	1	1	1	Cassity, 1b	1	1	9	0	1
Hiern'n, ss	0	1	1	4	0	Ely, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Ely, as	1	1	0	4	1	McFar'd, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Sugden, c	0	1	5	0	0	Warner, c	0	1	4	0	0
Killen, p	1	0	1	1	0	Clausen, p	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	6	11	27	15	3	Totals	3	7	24	13	3

Pittsburg	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—3

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3; Louisville, 1. Two-base hits—Stenzel, Lyons. Three-base hit—Stenzel. Sacrifice hits—Hiernaeuer, Shannon. Stolen bases—Donovan, Smith, Ely, Clark. Bases on balls—Smith, 2; Killen, 2. Hit by pitcher—Donovan, Smith. Struck out—Beckley, Ely (3), Killen, O'Brien, Miller, Clark, McFarland. Wild pitch—Clausen. Time—2:00. Umpire—Weldman.

PHILADELPHIA BATS OUT A GAME.

Meekin Knocked Out of the Box in the Third Inning.

New York, April 22.—The New Yorks lost another game to the Phillies at the Polo grounds this afternoon. Meekin started in to pitch, but nine runs were made in the third inning, and Seymour took his place. He was also hit hard. Attendance 3,000. Score:

Philadel.	R	H	P	A	E	New York.	R	H	P	A	E
Ellick, cf	0	2	4	0	0	Gle'n, 2b	1	1	3	5	1
D'l'h'y, lf	2	3	2	0	0	Connor, 1b	1	2	11	0	0
Th'm'n, rf	1	1	3	0	0	Con'n, ss	1	1	4	2	0
Reth'k, 3b	1	1	1	0	0	G. D'v, 3b	0	2	3	2	2
Grady, 1b	1	0	13	1	0	Ward, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Cross, ss	2	1	2	2	1	Ward, lf	0	0	1	0	0
H'm'n, 2b	2	2	3	5	0	H.D'v'y, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Nash, c	2	2	5	1	0	Meekin, p	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor, p	0	1	0	2	0	Seymour, p	0	1	0	1	0
						Wilson, c	0	0	4	5	2
Totals	14	12	27	7	2	Totals	3	5	27	17	5

Philadelphia	0	0	5	3	2	0	2	0	0—14
New York	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0—3

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2. First base by errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Meekin, 2; off Seymour, 2; off Taylor, 2. Struck out—By Meekin, 2; by Seymour, 3; by Taylor, 3. Home runs—Nash, Thomas. Three-base hits—Gleason, Delahanty. Stolen base—Sullivan. Wild pitches—Seymour, 2. Hit by pitches—Meekin, 1; Seymour, 1. Umpire—Hurst. Time—2:08.

PRINCETON MAKES MANY RUNS.

Dickinson College Is Unable to Score Against the Tigers.

Princeton, N. J., April 22.—[Special.]—Princeton ran up the largest score of the season on the Dickinson College team this afternoon, batting out 25 runs, while the visitors were unable to cross the plate. The feature of the game was the batting of Princeton, a total of twenty hits being obtained, three of which were home runs. The visitors found Wilson but three times. The score:

Princeton.	R	B	P	A	E	Dickinson.	R	B	P	A	E
Ward, ss	3	1	0	4	0	Shearer, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Easton, lf	5	2	1	0	0	Gilroy, 2b	0	1	2	0	0
Altman, rf	2	4	1	0	0	West, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Kelley, 1b	4	11	0	0	0	Owen, c	0	0	7	1	0
Bradley, cf	2	4	0	0	0	McNeal, ss	0	1	2	4	1
Titus, c	1	0	5	4	0	Kramer, 3b	0	0	3	2	0
Smith, c	2	2	0	0	0	Thomas, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, p	4	3	1	3	1	Will'ms, p	0	0	0	2	3
Gunster, 2b	2	0	2	0	0	Goodall, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
Sankey, 2b	2	2	1	2	1						
Totals	25	20	27	13	3	Totals	0	3	27	11	5

Princeton	5	2	1	0	4	2	8	3	0—25
Dickinson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Earned runs—Princeton, 14. Home runs—Ward, Altman, Kelley, Titus. Three-base hits—Kelley, Bradley. Two-base hits—Kelley, Easton. Stolen bases—Kelley, Smith, Altman (2), Wilson (3), Ward, Bradley (2). First on errors—Titus, Sankey. Struck out—Wilson, 10; Williams, 7. Hit by pitcher—Gunster. Passed balls—Titus, Smith, Owens (2).

DWYER GIVES NO BASES ON BALLS.

Good Work in Box Wins Game for Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., April 22.—The Reds batted out the game with four singles in the seventh inning. They had previously scored three on errors. Three of Cleveland's runs were scored on errors and one on good hitting. Dwyer did not give a base on balls and was hit only once in the last six innings. Attendance, 2,600. The score:

Cincin'ti.	H	B	P	A	E	Cleve'd.	R	B	P	A	E
Holliday, lf	1	0	3	2	0	1	Burkett, lf	0	1	1	1	0
Hoy, cf	1	1	0	4	0	0	McKean, ss	1	2	1	1	1
Miller, rf	1	2	2	0	2	Childs, 2b	1	0	4	3	0
Ewing, 1b	1	0	9	1	0	Shearon, rf	1	2	0	0	0
McPhee, 2b	2	0	1	2	0	Tebeau, 1b	0	2	14	0	1
Smith, ss	0	1	1	4	0	McAleer, cf	0	2	4	0	1
Irwin, 3b	0	1	3	1	1	Delehy, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Vaughn, c	2	2	2	1	0	O'Connor, c	1	1	3	2	0
Dwyer, p	1	0	1	2	0	Cuppy, p	0	0	1	6	0
Totals	7	9	27	17	4	Totals	4	8	27	14	5

Cincinnati	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	1	0—7
Cleveland	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 1. Two-base hits—Miller, McKean. Sacrifice hits—Hoy, Miller, Holliday, Dwyer. Stolen bases—McPhee, Ewing, Hoy, McAleer (2). Double plays—Smith-Ewing. First on balls—By Cuppy, 4. Struck out—By Dwyer, 1; by Cuppy, 1. Time—2:30. Umpire—Emslie.

CALL GAME AFTER SIXTH INNING.

Washington and Brooklyn Give Tedious Exhibition of Baseball.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—The game today was tedious and was called at the end of the sixth inning on account of darkness. Washington four times had the bases full but failed to bring in the runners. Both teams made costly errors. In the second inning Joyce was struck on the jaw by a pitched ball and retired. Attendance 4,200. The score:

Wash'gton.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Brown, cf	1	0	5	0	0	Griffin, cf	0	1	3	0	1
Joyce, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	McCarthy, lf	2	2	1	1	1
Abbey, lf	1	1	1	1	0	Keister, 2b	1	2	2	3	0
Selbach, rf	1	2	1	0	0	Clements, c	0	0	7	1	0
Carr't'r, 2b	0	0	2	2	0	Shindle, 3b	2	0	0	1	0
McGuire, c	0	0	7	2	0	Daly, c	0	0	4	2	0
Rogers, 2b	1	0	0	0	1	Bonner, 2b	1	0	2	3	1
Dement, ss	1	1	2	2	2	Grim, c	0	0	2	0	1
James, p	1	1	1	3	0	Harper, p	2	1	4	0	0
Lush, 2b	0	1	0	0	1						
Total	6	5	18	7	5	Total	12	10	18	7	5

Washington	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	—12

Earned runs—Washington, 3; Brooklyn, 5. Two-base hit—Anderson. Three-base hits—McGuire, Corcoran. Home run—Griffin. Stolen bases—Dement, Anderson (2), McCarthy. Sacrifice hits—Abbey. First base on balls—Off James, 5; off Harper, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Joyce. Left on base—Washington, 2; Brooklyn, 5. Struck out—By James, 1; by Harper, 1. Time, 2:30. Umpire—Keefe.

WESTERN LEAGUE SEASON OPENS.

St. Paul Defeats Milwaukee in a Ten-inning Game.

	Won.	Lost.	P. ct.		Won.	Lost.	P. ct.
St. Paul	1	0	1.000	Milwaukee	0	1	0.000
Detroit	1	0	1.000	Indianapolis	0	1	0.000
Columbus	1	0	1.000	G. Rapids	0	1	0.000

Milwaukee, Wis., April 22.—A sensational game between Milwaukee and St. Paul opened the Western League season today at Milwaukee. Three thousand people faced a raw northeast wind through ten innings to witness the finish. It was either's game from start to finish. The feature of the game was the sharp fielding of both teams. In the second inning with nobody out, and three men on bases, O'Rourke and Pickett of St. Paul made a triple play. The score:

Milwaukee	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5	
St. Paul	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	—6

Batteries—Baker and Spear; Mullane, Johnson, and Spies.

DETROIT WINS THE FIRST GAME.

Big Crowd Witnesses Opening Western League Season at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 22.—The Western League pennant was raised today before 5,000 spectators. Mayor Taggart made the presentation speech, and pitched the first ball over the plate. Detroit won a hard fought battle by bunching hits in the sixth and by errors of the champions in the eighth. The teams are evenly matched, and both will be heard from all season. Score:

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	*—	7
Indianapolis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1

Batteries—Fifield and Trost; Phillips and Wood.

MAYOR PITCHES THE FIRST BALL.

Columbus Defeats Grand Rapids in Opening Game.

Columbus, O., April 22.—Three thousand people witnessed the opening game of the Western League championship season today between Columbus and Grand Rapids. Mayor Allen tossed the first ball over the plate. Columbus knocked Eiteljorg out of the box in the third inning, and Walters was substituted. Sharpe's work at second for Columbus was the feature of the game. The score:

Columbus	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	*—	6
Grand Rapids	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—	3

Batteries—Jones and Wilson; Eiteljorg, Walters, and Swink.

TIE WITH ARMOUR INSTITUTE.

Lake Forest Unable to Win from the Technology Team.

Lake Forest, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—Lake Forest, with its crippled team, played a tie game with Armour Institute at Lake Forest yesterday, only five innings being finished. The feature of the game was the double play by Conro. Armour was weak at the bat, securing only four hits, of which Mann is credited with three. The score:

L. Forest.	R	B	P	A	E	Armour.	R	B	P	A	E
Ryder, c	0	2	4	0	0	Coffey, c	0	3	1	5	0
Cauro, ss	0	1	1	2	1	Dubach, ss	0	0	2	2	0
W'atw'h, 3b	0	0	1	2	1	Fairman, 3b	1	0	1	2	0
Crawn, p	2	0	0	0	1	Mann, 1b	1	2	9	1	0
Moore, lf	1	1	2	0	1	Dunning, c	0	0	4	0	0
Rhng'n, p	2	2	0	1	0	Fres'n'n, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Williams, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Kostal, p	0	0	2	2	0
Jaeger, 2b	1	1	0	0	0	Morris, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Campbell, rf	1	0	0	0	2	Fox, rf	0	2	0	1	0
Totals	8	8	15	6	6	Totals	2	5	24	15	1

Lake Forest	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Armour	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Stolen bases—Lake Forest, 4; Armour, 3. Struck out—By Rheingans, 4; by Jaeger, 1; by Kostal, 5. Two-base hit—Williamson. Base on balls—Of Rheingans, 2; off Kostal, 5. Double play—Conro-Crews. Passed balls—Ryder, 2; Coffey, 2. Hit by pitched balls—Ryder, Jaeger, Campbell. Umpire—Kyle.

MICHIGAN WINS FROM SAGINAW.

Six-Inning Game Results in a Very Close Score.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 22.—[Special.]—The first of the series of nine practice games between the University of Michigan nine and the Saginaw team in the Tri-State League today proved to be rather slow on both sides. Michigan had the game well in hand from the first, but won out only 8 to 7 in a six-inning game, Saginaw hitting the ball for five runs in the last half of the sixth.

Scott had been in the box for Michigan until four hits off him and two bad errors let in five runs. Miller then went into the box, and after two men got to bases the side was retired and a tie averted. The score:

Michigan	1	1	2	1	0	4	—8			
Saginaw	0	1	0	1	0	5	—7			

Batteries—Michigan, Scott and Condon, Miller and Holmes; Saginaw, Ferry, Hern, and Springer. Umpire—Duffy.

'VARSITY RESERVES VS. HYDE PARK

Loose Playing on Both Sides, but the Game Is Close.

A game of baseball was played yesterday afternoon on Marshall field between Hyde Park High School and the University of Chicago "reserves." Capt. Freeman's novices succeeded in winning from the suburbanites 11 to 10. The game was called at the end of seven innings in order to give the 'varsity regulars a chance to practice. It was close and interesting, but full of errors of the rankest sort. Evans and Breeden were in the points for the Reserves and Linden and McGill for Hyde Park. Both pitchers did good work, but the supply of support was small and weak. The score:

Reserves.	R	B	P	A	E	H. Park.	R	B	P	A	E
R'schild, 2b	2	1	1	1	2	Boice, ss	1	1	0	1	0
Hagey, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Howe, 3b	1	1	0	2	1
Minard, lb	2	1	2	10	2	Long, lf	1	1	0	1	0
Freeman, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Boyle, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Black'n, lf	0	1	1	0	1	McGill, c	1	1	13	1	1
Evans, p	1	1	1	0	0	Linden, p	0	1	1	0	0
Breedon, c	1	0	10	1	2	Sedgw'k, 2b	2	1	5	0	1
Fait, ss	2	0	1	3	1	Starr, 2b	1	1	1	1	1
Reid, 3b	1	1	1	1	1	Hamilton, p	0	0	0	1	0
						Nelson, ss	1	1	2	0	2
Totals	11	5	21	18	6	Totals	10	10	21	20	5

Chicago Reserves	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	—11	
Hyde Park	5	0	0	0	4	0	1	—10	

MORGAN PARK TEAM WINS A GAME.

North Division High School Players Lose by One Run.

The North Division High School was defeated in a close contest with Morgan Park Academy at Morgan Park in the presence of several hundred spectators. The features of the game were the stick work and infielding for the North Division team and the infield work of Morton and Ewing for the Morgan Park boys. The score:

N. Division.	R	B	P	A	E	M. Park.	R	B	P	A	E
Daly, c	1	1	3	1	0	Holste, c	2	2	7	2	0
Meyer, p	2	3	1	3	0	Smith, p	1	1	0	0	2
Becker, 1b	1	1	6	0	1	Rick'n'n, 3b	2	2	2	1	2
McIlv'n, 2b	2	2	3	1	1	Abbott, 2b	3	2	2	1	2
Bruns, ss	2	3	2	2	1	Ewing, ss	1	2	3	2	0
Johns'n, 3b	2	2	1	2	2	Morton, 3b	2	2

THIRD RACE FOR WEOLA.

GOOD MARE SEEMS TO BE INVINCIBLE ON FORSYTH TRACK.

Five Favorites Win and the Talent Is Well Satisfied—Bookmakers Are Heavy Losers So Far—Imp. Marden Pet, at 6 to 1, Wins a Good Race—Judges Make Warren Ride Mrs. Morgan in the Fifth Race—Suspicious Odds Against the Mare.

John Brenock's ch. m. Weola yesterday won her third race since the opening of the Forsyth meeting. Besides this she clipped 1¾ off the Indiana six-and-a-half-furlong record, by going over that distance in 1:22.

The track is in fine condition again, and the talent experienced no difficulty in picking the winners, the first five events going to heavily played favorites. Imp. Marden Pet, at 6 to 1, was the only outsider to land a race.

There was a little stir among the penciliers just before the horses were called to the post for the fifth race because the judges ordered Warren to ride Mrs. Morgan instead of Stoval. The officials did not fancy the quotations on Mrs. Morgan, which opened at 2 to 1, and jumped up to 7 to 1, and, thinking all was not right, ordered the change, which caused the betting to recede to 4 to 1. Mrs. Morgan, however, did not get inside of the money, so no harm was done. Jim Givens, who ran up Helen H. Gardener and Bridget on Tuesday, made his presence felt again yesterday by running up Pert $300 over his entered price. Beginning today the horses in each event will be given but one chance to face the starting machine, as they will be sent away on the first break, irrespective of positions. Garner carried off the jockey's honors by riding three winners. The summaries:

First race, ⅝ mile, selling—Charles Cumins' b. g. Tramp, 104, by Buckmaster—Belle of Daphne, 109 pounds (Warren), 5 to 2, won; Lottie, 108½ (Hyle), 3 to 1, second; Rosa May, 104 (Magnuson), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:08. Fanny Hunt, Cunarder, John Cowan, My Hebe, Queen Faustus, Republic, and Buttons also ran.

Second race, ⅝ mile, selling—Louisville Stables' b. g. Fat Mall-oy Jr., 6, by Fat Malloy—Eliesa, 102 pounds (Garner), 2 to 1, won; Mr. Dunlap, 103 (Warren), 9 to 2, second; Character, 104½ (Stovall), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¼. Mildred D., La Salle, Waveland, Shandon Belle, Tameriane, Little Jerry, and Cerita also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—G. L. Bell's ch. g. Pert, 3, by Sayre—Lizzie C., 94 pounds (P. Clay), 4 to 1, won; Rosa May, 104 (Van Dusen), 5 to 2, second; Bob Lee, 110 (Luther), 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Wadena, Killarney, Anna Mayes, Ferryman Jr., Beatrice Mac, and Mickey also ran.

Fourth race, 15-16 mile, selling—John Brenock's ch. m. Weola, 4, by Waweculse—Cretonia, 105 pounds (Warren), 4 to 5, won; Bob Warner, 107 (P. Clay), 20 to 1, second; Disturbance, 110 (Van Dusen), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:22. Hazelhatch, Mike Kelly, Effie T., Old Man, and Airlight also ran.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—F. M. Bloom's ch. h. John Hickey, 4, by Hickey—Lady Bloom, 105 pounds (Garner), 7 to 2, won; Starbeam, 97 (Nutt), 50 to 1, second; Proverb, 102 (Hyle), 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Hillsboro, Dr. Rouse, Greta Hanley, Mrs. Morgan, and Monteli also ran.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Winder Stable's b. m. Imp. Marden Pet, by Petrarch—Marden Lass, 100 pounds (Hyle), 6 to 1, won; Warren Point, 95 (Magnuson), 4 to 1, second; Deposit, 92 (T. Burns), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. Miriam R., Lawmaker, Sammie Young, Extra, and Atalanta also ran.

Entries for today are as follows:

First race, 13-16 mile, selling—Imp. Bimbo, 110 pounds; Designer, 110; London Smoke, 110; Longdale, 107; Nakir, 110; John Cowan, 107; Spendolim, 110; Jack Gore, 107; Helen Wren, 104; Willie L., 110.

Second race, ¾ mile—Baldy Whyte, 100 pounds; Adrienne, 101; Devolir, 100; C. H. Whelan, 98; Miss Chambers, 100; Thos. Paine, 103; Ethel Farrell, 103; Belle of Niles, 100; Provident, 103; Content, 106.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Madonna, 100 pounds; Julia, 100; Laura Conte, 100; Marguerite R., 100; Gallopade, 100; Ethelleah, 100; Fanny Hunt, 100; Stella Hunt, 100; Elsie Ferguson, 100; Miss Kitty, 100.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Gomor, 106; Otho, 92; Eloroy, 106; Lillian E., 89; Semele, 104; Dick Yeaton, 106; Funliver, 109.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Bustup, 101; Effie T., 102; Hinda, 96; Ben Hur, 109; Marie Woodland, 104; Kitch, 109; Lou Cook, 107; Uncle Abb, 104; Grey Dog, 107; imp. Connemara, 101; Play or Pay, 109.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Senator Wolcott, 112; Woodlake, 98; Mary L., 104; Samson, 103; Wells Street, 108; Lulu T., 104; May Ashley, 88; Constant, 107; Jill Henry., 113; Estelle F., 104; John Wilson, 109.

ROANERGES RUNS A POOR RACE.

Algol, an Outsider, Wins the Bramble Stakes in a Drive.

Memphis, Tenn., April 22.—[Special.]—Three favorites, a second choice, and two long shots won today the closing event, badly dumping the talent. In some books there was as good as 60 to 1 against the winner, Sycamore, and yet he was in with a lot of dogs. The stake event for 2-year-olds also afforded a decided surprise, as the heavily backed favorite, Roanerges, ran last in a field of three. He carried a five-pound penalty, but at that he ran a poor race, a very ordinary youngster easily beating him for second money. The winner, Algol, is by Top Gallant and is owned by Col. Weatherford. Katherine, a prohibitive favorite, in the second race won with but little to spare. It was her first race this season. The old reliable Marcel had a very easy victory in the mile and a furlong. The summaries:

First race, ⅝ mile—Begue, 108 pounds (Scherrer), 4 to 5, won in a drive by a length; Albert S., 108 (T. Murphy), 4 to 1, second; Plug, 104 (Thorpe), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:31. Strabertha, Equinox, imp. Ruthven, Dutch Arrow, and Lester also ran. Albert S. 4 to 5 place.

Second race, selling, ⅝ mile—Katherine, 104 pounds (Thorpe), 7 to 4, won easily by a length; Crusader, 104 (Scherrer), 4 to 1, second; Bravo, 86 (A. Barrett), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Adam Johnson, Sallee, Francis Hennessey, Young Tom, Crimson Rim, and Gray Jacket also ran. Crusader 4 to 5 place.

Third race, Bramble Stakes, $1,000 added, ⅝ mile—Algol, 118 pounds (Thorpe), 3 to 2, won driving by a length; Goshen, 118 (Tabor), 10 to 1, second; Roanerges, 123 (Perkins), 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:03¾. Only three starters. Goshen even for place.

Fourth race, selling, 1⅛ miles—Marcel, 105 (T. Murphy), 8 to 5, won easily by a length; Robert Latta, 107 (Thorpe), 50 to 1, second; Little Tom, 107 (H. Williams), 50 to 1, third. Time, 2:00. Cotton King, Presidio, and Blasco also ran. Robert Latta 1 to 2 place.

Fifth race, selling, purse, $400, 5 furlongs, for maiden 3-year-olds—Galilee, 105 pounds (Bayless), 8 to 1, won in a drive by a length; Mesopus, 105 (Bunn), 10 to 1, second; Lincoln, 108 (Martin), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Glen Aiboyn, Marie C., Yorsinger, Satsuma, Dunmore, and James Doyle also ran. Mazeppa 4 to 1 for place.

Sixth race, selling, purse $300 for 3-year-olds and upwards—Overella, 107 pounds (Thalman), 4 to 1, won in a drive by a length; Ben Naiad, 98 (T. Murphy), 6 to 1, second; Astol-Pina, 105 (C. Huston), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Kunuch, Kitty Scott, Little Cliff, Neutral, Mervyl, Fred K., Americus, and Damocles also ran. Ben Naiad 4 to 1 for place.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, ½ mile, selling, 2-year-olds—Dr. Newman, 107; Cindy, Pinkie, Tom Hill, Volsene, 101; Gossiliver, Moncreith, 106; Fervor, 108; Uncle Pat, 102.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Fasig, 86 pounds; Sumatra, 95; Damocles, 95; Lucille H., 96; Halloween, 98; Santa Maria, 101; Hanlon, 104; Mercury, 106; Leo Lake, 107; George Beckham, 107.

Third race, ¾ mile—Crevasse, 106 pounds; David Overella, 110; Mate, 113; George F. Smith, 116; Ray del Mar, 116; Antrim, 116.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Maquon, 97 pounds; El Capitan, 97; Johnny McHale, Pretender, imp. Ruthven, Willow Blaze, 100; John P., Trenton, Hercules, Clinton, 103; King Michael, 109.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Hingbinger, 90 pounds; Galley West, 93; Willie, 106; Tancred, 102; Wedrageld, Little Tom, 104; Frontier, 106.

Louisville Poolings.

First race—Monoreith, $45; Olean, $10; Dr. Newman, $5; field, $6.

Second race—Santa Maria, $15; Leo Lake, $8; Hanlon, Lucille H., $5 each; Halloween, $4; field, $5.

Third race—Assignee, $25; David, $18; George F. Smith, $15; Rey del Mar, $12; Overella, $8; Crevasse, $6; Mate, $4.

Fourth race—No pooling.

Fifth race—Frontier, $25; field, $25.

FOUR FAVORITES WIN AT BENNINGS.

New York Contingent Wins Heavily—Buckrepe Captures a Good Race.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—The betting today at Bennings was brisk, especially on the Virginia hurdle. Four out of five favorites, three of them at odds on, landed the money, and as a result the layers of odds suffered considerably, the New York delegation hitting them especially hard.

The best race of the day was the first, which resulted in a dead heat between Buckrene and Volley, they ran a see-saw to the wire where Buckrene managed to hit his head and catch Volley. The run-off was easily captured by Buckrene. The event of the day, the Virginia Hurdle, over six hurdles, was captured by Warbobbett, the favorite at odds on, 4 to 5, Perse up, who won in a gallop from Marschan by a length and a half. April Fool ran well until he fell, but neither he nor the jockey, Brazil, were injured. The summary:

First race, ⅝ mile—Begue, 108 pounds (Scherrer), 4 to 5, won in a drive by a length; Albert S., 108 (T. Murphy), 4 to 1, second; Plug, 104 (Thorpe), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:31. Strabertha, Equinox, imp. Ruthven, Dutch Arrow, and Lester also ran. Albert S. 4 to 5 place.

Second race, selling, ⅝ mile—Katherine, 104 pounds (Thorpe), 7 to 4, won easily by a length; Crusader, 104 (Scherrer), 4 to 1, second; Bravo, 86 (A. Barrett), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Adam Johnson, Sallee, Francis Hennessey, Young Tom, Crimson Rim, and Gray Jacket also ran. Crusader 4 to 5 place.

Third race, Bramble Stakes, $1,000 added, ⅝ mile—Algol, 118 pounds (Thorpe), 3 to 2, won driving by a length; Goshen, 118 (Tabor), 10 to 1, second; Roanerges, 123 (Perkins), 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:03¾. Only three starters. Goshen even for place.

Fourth race, selling, 1⅛ miles—Marcel, 105 (T. Murphy), 8 to 5, won easily by a length; Robert Latta, 107 (Thorpe), 50 to 1, second; Little Tom, 107 (H. Williams), 50 to 1, third. Time, 2:00. Cotton King, Presidio, and Blasco also ran. Robert Latta 1 to 2 place.

Fifth race, selling, purse, $400, 5 furlongs, for maiden 3-year-olds—Galilee, 105 pounds (Bayless), 8 to 1, won in a drive by a length; Mesopus, 105 (Bunn), 10 to 1, second; Lincoln, 108 (Martin), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Glen Aiboyn, Marie C., Yorsinger, Satsuma, Dunmore, and James Doyle also ran. Mazeppa 4 to 1 for place.

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Fourth race—No pooling.

Fifth race—Frontier, $25; field, $25.

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ABASH AVENUE.

THESE MAKE FOR PEACE.

TO PROMOTE THE PROPAGANDA FOR INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Prominent Citizens Gather at Washington and Advocate the Adoption of a System of Compulsory Arbitration Between English-Speaking Nations—Nothing Is Said to Embarrass Administration in Conduct of Pending Diplomatic Negotiations.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—Three hundred distinguished looking men met in Metzerott's Hall this afternoon for a conference to promote the propaganda for international arbitration, which has been supported by many religious and secular organizations since the Venezuelan boundary dispute first inspired talk of war between Great Britain and the United States.

There were several prominent publicists, and business men conspicuous in the proceedings, but the rank and file of the delegates—who numbered some 300, and came from most of the States and Territories, were educators and clergymen. There was a notable absence of government officials for although invitations had been extended to the President, his Cabinet, the Supreme Court, all members of both Houses of Congress, and many others of the political circle, and though the cooperation of many of these dignitaries had been counted upon, no one of them put in an appearance at the afternoon meeting. Some of the well-known men seated among the delegates were:

Edward Atkinson, President Angell, Judge W. H. Brawley, Ex-Gov. Boreton Burstow, Gen. Brooke, R. J. Blandin, J. L. McCurry, Bishop Chatard, Senator Cannon, Judge C. F. Daly, Paul du Chaillu, President Eliot, D. H. Eaton, President Gates, Gen. O. O. Howard, Dr. E. E. Hale, Robert H. Johnson, John A. Casson, Cyrus H. McCormick, F. C. Partridge, R. T. Payne, Thomas Nelson Page, Prof. Wayland of Yale, Horace White, Charles Dudley Warner, D. H. Eaton.

Diplomatic Embarrassments Avoided.

The proceedings of the first session were entirely harmonious. The speeches dealt in generalities upon the beneficence of arbitration.

No utterances were made which might tend to embarrass the administration in the conduct of pending diplomatic negotiations with England and Spain. Before the meeting Secretary Olney was visited by a committee, consisting of Judge Daly, Mr. Curry, and Mr. Dodge, who submitted the plans for the conference and submitted for his approval the resolutions which will be presented to the conference tomorrow. The Secretary of State found nothing to criticise in the resolutions and expressed sympathy with the objects of the meeting. Although no reference was made to present international questions, the whole tenor of the speeches was toward an agreement for arbitration between the two English speaking nations.

Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard of Washington called the conference to order, and his introduction of the temporary Chairman, ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, as "the arbitrator between China and Japan," evoked applause.

After a few words of welcome on behalf of the local committee and the municipal authorities of Washington Mr. Foster said: "I cannot refrain from expressing my pride at the record which our country has made in the last half century of unbroken peace. When all the nations of the earth and of the steady adherence to the settlement of international difficulties by the pacific method of arbitration—a record almost without parallel among the nations of the earth.

Hopes for Solution of Problem.

"Compulsory arbitration between nations presents problems and difficulties not easy of solution, and it will be a great gain to the general cause if more of your deliberations a plan shall be evolved which will meet the objections and solve the difficulties."

Judge Daly, for the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the selection of the following officers:

President—George F. Edmunds.
Vice-Presidents:
Alabama—Oscar R. Hundley.
Arkansas—T. M. Rose.
Connecticut—Charles Dudley Warner.
Colorado—N. P. Hill.
California—Mark Valentine.
District of Columbia—W. J. Boardman.
Delaware—I. C. Grubb.
Florida—L. B. Mahon.
Georgia—N. J. Hammond.
Illinois—Cyrus H. McCormick.
Indiana—Gov. Claude Matthews.
Iowa—The Rt.-Rev. William Stevens Perry.
Kansas—Gov. E. W. Morrill.
Kentucky—James B. Pelm.
Louisiana—Charles E. Fenner.
Maryland—P. C. Latrobe.
Massachusetts—Charles J. Elliott.
Michigan—Gov. John J. Rich.
Minnesota—Cyrus A. Pillsbury.
Maine—Josiah Crosby.
Mississippi—R. E. Fulton.
Missouri—Henry Hitchcock.
Montana—G. H. Dewitt.
New York—A. S. Hewitt.
New Jersey—Frederic R. Green.
North Carolina—Julian S. Carr.
New Hampshire—E. A. Kimball.
Nebraska—Alvin Saunders.
Nevada—J. W. Adams.
North Dakota—H. C. Simmons.
Ohio—D. J. Ryan.
Oregon—D. S. K. Buick.
Oklahoma—H. W. Scott.
Pennsylvania—W. C. Harrison.
Rhode Island—Rowland Hazard.
South Carolina—Congressman W. H. Brawley.
South Dakota—The Rt. Rev. W. Hare.
Texas—Richard B. Hubbard.
Tennessee—D. B. Key.
Utah—George C. Cannon.
Vermont—Gov. U. A. Woodbury.
Virginia—William M. Thornton.
Washington—Gov. John N. Mordraw.
West Virginia—Gov. W. A. McCorkle.
Wisconsin—Samuel D. Hastings.
Wyoming—Gov. W. A. Richards.

Mr. Edmunds was escorted to the platform and made a graceful speech.

"The United States is among the strongest nations of the world," he said, "it has the least reason of any nation, in a more selfish sense, to wish for arbitration. It is strong enough in any but the most absurd causes to defend itself, to promote its policies and to carry on war, but its very strength impels it to be pacific. It is pitiful that in this time of peace over nearly all the world more than a million men capable of taking part in the progress of civilization are kept under arms and a billion dollars diverted to their support."

Wanted Carnegie's Gift Returned.

In the course of the general business Mr. John Dompbon of St. Joseph, Mo., created no little stir by moving that Mr. Carnegie's gift be returned to him, because Mr. Carnegie had made his wealth through contracts to furnish the government with munitions of war. And," he continued, "the press charges him, whether justly or unjustly, with making large profits by stinting the employés in his works."

The motion was opposed by Delegate Weeks of Pittsburg, editor of the Iron Manufacturer, and was buried under a large majority.

At the night session the speakers were Carl Schurz, President Angell of Michigan University, and Edward Atkinson of Boston.

President Angell took issue with most of the speakers in a ringing declaration that the United States should stand ready to fight for her honor and her territory. Each of the speakers touched upon current questions.

Army Now None Too Large.

President Angell said: "Our army is now hardly large enough for the police power which it is liable to be called upon to exercise. But let us make no claims on other nations which are not just claims. Let us show our confidence in the justness of them by our willingness to submit to a properly constituted tribunal all questions between us and the other governments."

AMUSEMENTS.

Robert Mantell gave a play by Mr. Espy Williams called "The Husband" at the Columbia last night and came nearer to evidencing the abilities that are known to lie in him than in anything he has done in recent years. The drama was new to Chicago. Though by an American, it dealt with French life, basing the action upon the dealings of a betrayed husband whose wife dies with the betrayer while seeking a revenge in kind. The play is artificial to a degree, working itself out in the approved fashion of a bad novel. The hero kills the villain and claims his widow for his own by way of climax, though the hero's brother has to be sacrificed in a needless sort of way to bring it about.

Mr. Mantell showed repression and, at times, real sincerity. If he would lay his stilts aside permanently and devote himself to matters of this kind wherein his prime successes have been gained his reputation would no longer be a matter of doubt. Mrs. Charlotte Behrens-Mantell assumed a double rôle in a confusing way. A trick of voice she has acquired whereby she ends her sentences with a rising inflection becomes a matter of positive pain. Last night her F voice dropped hardly oftener than the curtain. Miss Eleanor Merron made an excellent Marquise and Mr. Mark Price not a bad villain.

* * *

At the matinée Mr. Mantell interpreted "The Marble Heart" before an audience slender even to the point of attenuation. As Phidias, the sculptor, in the prologue, and as Raphael in the drama, he showed the faults often noticed before, heightened in this case by an ill-restrained tendency to ridicule between the lines. Mark Price's Volage showed more good points than in any of his former efforts, and Eleanor Merron easily bore off the palm by interjecting as much of nature into her Marie as the false situations and stilted lines permitted.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Keene played "Louis XI." to a small house at McVicker's last night. He was crafty, cruel, cringing, cowardly, malignant, vindictive, superstitious, and all other unkingly things enough to suit the part of the French tyrant as history has sketched it, and he played his thankless character well. His conception of the climax was smoother than it might have been, and he was heartily recalled thrice after the fourth act. Mr. Lowell won applause as the Dauphin, and Miss Boyle Moore, as Marie of Commines, was pleasing from first to last. The rest of the support was not compatible with Mr. Keene's fame as an actor of high merit. Especially noticeable was their failure to discriminate between volume and fiber of tone in reading, leaving the audience sometimes in doubt whether to look further for sublimity or be content with ranting and attitudes.

* * *

"Don Cæsar de Bazan" was presented by Alexander Salvini at the Schiller last night with all the dramatic power and finish which characterize his work. His portrayal of the adventurous Count was more effective than had been seen here before. The support was excellent. Adelaide Fitz-Allen was vivacious and charming as Maritana in the first act, and quite acceptable as the wife in the later scenes. Lulu Klein as Lazarillo shared much of the applause with Salvini himself, and deserved it by her even and modest work.

* * *

On Friday morning, May 8, at 9 o'clock, McVicker's Theater box office will open for the advance sale of seats and boxes for the production of "The Rivals" on Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinée, May 15 and 16. Ten of the most distinguished persons in the dramatic profession will interpret Sheridan's comedy in Chicago. Their names are as follows: Joseph Jefferson, Robert Taber, E. M. Holland, Nat C. Goodwin, Joseph Holland, William H. Crane, Francis Wilson, Fanny Rice, Mrs. John Drew, and Julia Marlowe-Taber.

* * *

The Grand Opera-House will be closed most of next week in order to prepare for Eugene Tompkin's production of the latest English dramatic success, "An Officer of the Second," with Otis Skinner in the leading rôle.

* * *

The program to be sung by Miss Marie Brema and Mr. Plunket Greene in Steinway Hall this afternoon includes a wide range of representation, embracing Beethoven, Schubert, and Purcell. In addition old German, Welsh, and Norwegian songs will be given, together with compositions by modern writers, and a group of duets, with which the ladies close. Mrs. Hess-Burr will be the accompanist.

FAILS FOR A MILLION.

PIANO HOUSE OF CRAWFORD, EBERSOLE & SMITH ASSIGNS.

Assignee Gives a Bond in the Sum of $300,000 and Says the Assets Are Good for $800,000—Loss Through Agents and Slow Collections Causes the Suspension—National Bank at Denver Closes Its Doors, Bringing On a Run on Other Banks.

Cincinnati, O., April 22.—[Special.]—The big piano manufacturing house of Crawford, Ebersole & Smith, formerly Smith & Nixon, assigned today to Lawyer D. D. Woodmansee, whose bond is $300,000. The failure was a surprise to Cincinnati. The firm has been struggling under a load of financial trouble for the last two years, but its management was so aggressive throughout its embarrassments that the real situation was unknown to the public. The hard times and recent heavy losses, however, forced a surrender. The firm had bought stock which had to be paid for in cash or good paper, and had sold largely to Western and Southern dealers on time. Failure to make collections to meet their own Eastern accounts and the non-payment of paper falling due to them explains the situation. They lost $60,000 by the failure of one agent, $40,000 on another, and $18,000 on another. Besides there were many smaller losses attributable to the hard times, which limited sales and made cash dealings impossible.

There are no preferences, and Assignee Woodmansee hopes to put the firm on its feet again. Suits were filed against the firm late this afternoon by Thomas Sidwell to recover on notes aggregating $3,977, and by Kate Sidwell for $7,432.

"I place the liabilities at fully $1,000,000," said Assignee Woodmansee. "The assets are probably $800,000. Of this amount $300,000 is quick assets. At least $262,000 is otherwise available. There is now a large amount of negotiable paper outstanding, and it is impossible to tell the full extent of the crash.

"The failure in no way effects the Smith & Nixon Piano Manufacturing company in Chicago. This is an incorporated concern. The firm of Crawford, Ebersole & Smith is a partnership one, and this is the business involved. A suit for $28,000 threatened today, precipitated the assignment."

Mr. Woodmansee denied the story that available assets of $200,000 had been transferred to Steinway & Co. of New York to secure a claim against the firm. He said an extension was granted at a meeting of creditors last January, and certain payments were made to Steinway & Co. for cash advanced to prevent the firm's paper from going to protest.

The firm of Smith & Nixon was established fifty years ago. Twelve years ago Henry W. Crawford, Joseph G. Ebersole, and J. E. Smith took charge of the business. The house has branches in Louisville, Detroit, Columbus, Pittsburg, Toledo, and Indianapolis. The last heavy failure which affected the firm was that of A. D. Coe & Co. of Cleveland for $70,000.

NATIONAL BANK ORDERED CLOSED.

Failure of One Denver Institution Starts a Run on Another.

Denver, Colo., April 22.—The American National Bank failed to open this morning. A notice was posted on the door that the directors had decided to liquidate. The step was taken on account of internal dissensions. It is said all depositors will be paid in full. Zeph T. Hill is in charge of the bank on behalf of the government.

The condition of the bank has been weak for a long time because of disagreements among the large stockholders, directors, and officers.

The retirement from the directorate and the sale of the stock of several prominent and wealthy men has materially reduced the business of the bank and made it impossible to carry it on profitably.

At the last report, made at the close of business March 6, the total deposits were $1,471,951; loans and discounts, $1,128,271; cash on hand, $232,265. The capital stock of the bank is $500,000; surplus fund, $150,000. The assets of the bank amount to $2,245,-173, and it is claimed that but little trouble will be experienced in realising on them.

The bank's deposits and reserve have declined very rapidly. Over $200,000 was withdrawn Monday and Tuesday of this week, and there being only $70,000 left the directors decided that the best thing to do was to close the bank.

Among the bank's assets are notes for $500,000, a sum far in excess of the capital stock from $1,000,000 to $500,000, which was recently made, and one-fifth interest in the Strong mine at Cripple Creek.

The President of the bank is John R. Hanna. The directorate consisted of some of the leading business men of Denver, including Fine H. Ernest, William and Morlat Barth, Mitchell Benedict, and George W. Ballantine.

In consequence of the failure a run has been started on the National Bank of Commerce.

Racine, Wis., April 22.—The Hurlbut Manufacturing company made an assignment today. The failure is believed to be due to the recent fire in the company's factory.

The run on the Bank of Commerce ended about noon. All demands were promptly met. The other banks the deposits exceeded the withdrawals.

President John R. Hanna of the American National Bank in a published statement says: "We have $650,000 excess of assets (exceeding our capital) over our liabilities. The stockholders may be assessed $500,000 more if necessary to pay the depositors. With this surplus I cannot see any loss to them."

John R. Hanna, President, and Howard Evans, cashier of the American National Bank, were arrested late this afternoon on warrants from Justice Chapman's court charging them with receiving deposits when the bank was known to be in a failing condition. Both were released on bonds.

STOVE FIRM FAILS FOR $107,583.

Mason & Davis Company Assigns to John J. Whirl.

The Mason & Davis company, No. 72 Lake street, manufacturing stoves at No. 7700 South Chicago avenue, made an assignment yesterday to John J. Whirl. The assets, according to the statement filed, are $73,355, and liabilities $107,583.

RESOLVE TO TRY PACIFIC MEASURES.

Structural Ironworkers to Give Their Employers a Chance.

After a stormy debate the bridge and structural ironworkers decided at their meeting last night at No. 199 Randolph street to try pacific measures with the contractors once more before declaring a strike on May 1.

There was a strong element which favored aggressive steps. The general opinion is the contractors will fail to sign the scale. Should they persist in refusing to grant the advance of seven and one-half cents an hour demanded a strike will undoubtedly be called. The bridge and structural ironworkers' union is in good shape financially and has been promised substantial aid by the Building Trades Council.

There was a rush to secure work yesterday on the part of the cutters and trimmers, whose strike against the Clothing Manufacturers' Association was declared off on Tuesday evening. The manufacturers reported many applications for work, but said they were able to give employment to only a few. The manufacturers say they will not discharge any of the help they employed during the strike simply to make places for the strikers. Those who went back to work did so as individuals, the manufacturers refusing to recognize the union.

The Amalgamated Association of Carpenters at its meeting last night at No. 104 Randolph street took steps toward demanding a general advance to 35 cents an hour.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Ages.
Louis Sangbusch, Hannah Funk	26-24
Joseph H. A. Schroeder, Alice T. Maguire	29-29
Antoni Labadzinski, Antonina Lewandowska	26-19
Jan Kurzawski, Apolonia Pionkowska	23-19
William W. King, Elizabeth M. Williams	33-33
Josef Grabowska, Elzbieta Czuba	54-34
Joseph Kaspar, Rosalia Kuhn	46-39
John Kugel, Nellie Malloy	40-31
Willard Goodrich, Grace Sackett	25-25
Louis H. Larson, Henrietta Verveer	30-26
Lewis Bollinger, Julia Noll	33-36
Otto H. Kurze, Emma Peak	34-29
Carl Sheradel, Juliane Gertug	24-20
John Lindergren, Selma Anderson	25-23
John Rance, Minnie Haegen	40-28
Albert Klopek, Pauline Kuhn	40-28
Ira Barr, Minnie Stiles	26-28
Howard E. Lester, Ida Gibiara	27-21

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Mieczylaw I. Kwasniewski, Franciszka Golinska	22-19
Konstantyn Sarnig, Leokodis Powlowske	22-20
John Gill, Mary Nyland	22-20
Alfo J. Pool, Jacobje Falkers	24-24
Louis Hein, Hannah Flehan	23-23
Patrick Moran, Lillian Donald	21-20
Domisco Basso, Marie Strazzalcono	21-21
Charles E. M. Newton, Jennie G. Rogers	21-20
John Douglas, Lucy E. Browne	22-20
James Banks, Sophie Harris	24-24
Edward Shaefer, Nellie McArthur	20-19
John Finnerty, Annie Korwin	24-24
Charles Cowdery, Ruth M. Glass	19-19
William H. Driscoll, Mary A. Keenan	21-21
Frank Hunter, Lulu Martin	21-21
William J. Hayden, Carrie C. Haxerty	21-21
Nickolaus Thielsen, Amanda Doe	21-21
Henry R. Wallizek, Mary Stark	26-24
W. Walker Gorham, Carrie K. Morgan	21-21
Edwin F. Jones, Annie Beardsley	21-20
James Sinkler, Augusta Bergsten	21-20
Klawdyuss Ritmowicz, Natalia Huckner	22-20
Carl O. Carlson, Ida Olson	22-20
John Marsen, Lena Kats	22-20
Peter Johnson, Theresa Henricks	27-27
Oliver A. Hocomb, Fredericka W. Johnson	21-18
August Zemke, Emma H. H. Vanslow	21-21
Peter Kyle, Emelie Sutherland	21-21
Joseph F. Spengler, Margret Lehman	21-19
Stanislaw Potemka, Katarzyna Krejowska	21-19
Joseph Schmidt, Sophie Heddinger	21-19
Leonard Peterson, Birdie Swanson	21-18
Michael Mathis, Mary Jordan	21-18
James G. Sanders, May Holmes	21-21
Benjamin Seiffert, Louise Stevens	23-23
Nicholas Getsen, Nina Beck	21-21
William J. Ehler, Minnie Fuhrmann	22-20
James R. Covington, Edith Arnold	23-23
James O. Rockard, May Preston	21-20
Heinrick Krabbenhoft, Auzusta Retschowski	22-22
Andrew Greig, Mary A. Russell	23-23
Harry H. Gaede, Anna R. Conley	20-20
Henry W. Slater, Mabel Place	21-21
Henry Schabow, Elizabeth Freimuth	21-18
Frank Konvalinka, Katie Powell	23-23
Maist Vondrek, Mary Ducek	21-20
John Lane, Louise Kirchlinz	21-21
Jens Jensen, Minnie Schreaner	21-20
Henry Abelt, Hattie Ransom	21-20
James M. Fuller, Mary Moy	21-21
Albert Bellak, Katie Borszewska	24-20
Nell J. Shannon, Ada M. Lowrie	21-20
Josef L. Kovarik, Barbara Koutnik	20-19
Valay F. Vsetecka, Annie Havlicova	24-20
Frank R. Brun, Mary Norval	21-20
Joel H. Cook, Delia Lang	44-45

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 22.—Forecast for Thursday:

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness and probably local rains, warmer southerly winds, increasing in force.

Indiana—Increasing cloudiness with warmer southeasterly winds during the day, probably showers Thursday night.

Lower Michigan—Fair, but with increasing cloudiness, warmer, winds becoming fresh and brisk from the southeast.

Upper Michigan—Fair, followed by local rains Thursday night, warmer, fresh and brisk southeasterly winds.

Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness during the day, probably showers during the afternoon or night, warmer, brisk southeasterly winds.

Missouri and Iowa—Partly cloudy weather, with local rains, warmer, southerly winds.

Minnesota—Increasing cloudiness

The Tribune.

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Pages.	Domestic.	Foreign.
8, 10, 12	1 cent	2 cents
16, 20	2 cents	3 cents
24	3 cents	4 cents
28	3 cents	4 cents
32	3 cents	5 cents
36	3 cents	5 cents
40	3 cents	6 cents
44	3 cents	7 cents
48	4 cents	7 cents
Over 48	4 cents	8 cents

Note—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1896.

IT looks black in Africa.

SHAKSPEARE is a safe topic in any event.

PLATT insists the Greater New York bill shall be paid.

GOV. BRADLEY is not allowing even the blue grass to grow under his feet.

FRANCE announces another exhibition of her old Cabinet disappearing trick.

IT is said John Boyd Thacher is having his medal made into a pair of driving gloves.

BARON DE HIRSCH takes his place beside Sir Moses Montefiore as one of the world's worthies.

THERE seems to be some difficulty in keeping the delegates and resolutions in the same band wagon.

THERE is more trouble in the Canadian ministry, but you cannot expect the Canucks to stop Canucking.

AFTER Tillman's Denver experience when he arrives in Chicago he might be met at the station by Freddie Young.

IT must be confessed there are many people who want Cleveland to run again. They even dare him to run again.

SOME man with an obesity cure should get photographs of the Chicago pay-roll before and after taking Swift's remedies.

THE Venezuelan Commission is not giving the people of the United States any additional nervous prostration in any event.

DEBS might explain to the students of the University of Chicago why he called the strike of 1894 off just when the local labor unions had promised to help him.

NEW YORK is looking for information about a man named Frye who "wrote" a geography. Any facts to Mr. Frye's discredit will be gratefully received.

CANADIANS are going to appropriate millions for defense. If it is not an impertinent question, we might ask what they have to defend except an increasing deficit.

PITTSBURG is suffering from an epidemic of chocolate cake poisoning. Here is a new field for the deadly activity of the X ray which Prof. Pratt should investigate at once.

A DISPATCH from Berlin announces that Belgrade is penniless and that it is about to renew amicable relations with Vienna. Belgrade under the circumstances would do well to get on good terms pretty quick with somebody having money.

WHEN Anson's colts pass two more teams they will have reached the bottom of the list. This is the reward of consistent playing aided by the superiority of their opponents. The Chicago baseball club has no rivals on the "down shoot."

AMBASSADOR BAYARD has placed himself on record as opposed to the application of the Monroe doctrine to the Venezuelan boundary dispute. This revelation need excite no astonishment. The Monroe doctrine is purely and solely American.

MR. JAMES GORDON BENNETT has copyrighted the announcement that Maximo Gomes died in Cuba April 8. Nearly all the other dates in April have been used up by similar reports, but May is still open and applications for copyright in that month will be in order.

THE New York stock market yesterday opened weak and dull. The local market was strong and active, Diamond Match selling up to 205½. Sterling rates were steady. New York exchange sold at 75 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were active and irregular. As compared with the last prices of the previous day July wheat closed ⅛@¼ cent lower, corn steady, oats a shade higher, cash rye ½ cent lower, barley steady, flaxseed steady, May pork, lard, and ribs 2½ cents lower.

WHEN a workingman is willing to work a week with the prospect of being paid therefor with the wages of three days, the grocer to sell 100 pounds of flour on the prospect of receiving pay for only fifty pounds, the farmer to sell two hogs for the price of one, or the owner of any other property to sell for future payment of only half the purchase price, it then will be time enough to expect that the American people would be benefited by a slump to the free silver 16 to 1 basis. At any time previous to that the result of the slump could not be anything short of a demoralizing panic, a substance of which "the slough of depression" through which we have passed in the last three years is only a faint shadow. It should be about time for the American people to understand this for themselves and prepare to act accordingly.

MR. BAYARD comes from a State so diminutive that few men in the West have ever known a native of it. It is to a degree a pocket borough and during its existence as a member of the Union it has reposed for the most part in the pocket of the Bayard family. Educated to regard himself as one born to rule within its narrow limits, and, by the compromise with State rights which gives the American Senate its peculiar constitution, to exert an influence in the Nation at large far beyond its deserts, Mr. Bayard is himself an aristocrat, having all the marks and indices of him who regards himself as better than his fellow-men by something more than mere education, ability, and integrity. No astonishment need be felt at his open and outspoken sympathy with Great Britain. It represents to him in its aristocracy something far more desirable than the simplicity of republican institutions. Monroe's doctrine and family crests do not consort together, nor stalwart Americanism and Delaware feudalism. Why is such a man retained as our Ambassador?

THE South Park Commissioners have begun a crusade against fast bicycle riding and five "scorchers" were arrested in the first onslaught. It must be an extremely unpleasant task for the police to resort to severe measures in cases of this character, but there seems no other way of impressing on wheelmen the necessity for considering the general safety. Nearly all bicycle accidents, and many of them have been fatal, have been due to fast riding. This fact has been reiterated again and again and the most ample warning has been issued that this practice of indiscriminate "scorching" must cease absolutely. The temptation to violate this law is undoubtedly great, but the police cannot temporize with the transgressors when leniency may result in tragedies. If the bicycle riders will not appreciate the situation enough to observe this ordinary safety precaution then they must expect to be reminded rather rudely of their obligations even to the extent of spending a night in a police station.

ONE YEAR OF SWIFT VS. HOPKINS.

Yesterday THE TRIBUNE printed the following figures, giving the expenses of the Department of Public Works for the last twelve months under Mayor Swift and for the preceding twelve months under ex-Mayor Hopkins. Both sets of figures were compiled by the same Democratic bookkeeper, who is in the city's employ. "Look on this picture and then on that":

	One year of Hopkins, 1894.	One year of Swift, 1895.
April	$ 204,415	$ 180,381
Investigated		45,450
May	224,227	158,221
June	251,692	189,158
July	315,978	246,340
August	292,759	233,605
September	248,214	208,485
October	358,909	271,756
November	240,146	204,005
December	282,018	193,074
1895.	1896.	1896.
January	237,707	155,503
February	268,446	188,132
March	474,459	158,937
Total, twelve months	$3,178,436	$2,500,057
Decrease		$ 678,379

The population was fully 60,000 greater during 1895-'96 than 1894-'95, and the expenses for this last year should legitimately have been 4 or 5 per cent larger than the Hopkins, for necessary expenditures grow with the population and about at the same rate. And yet Mayor Swift spent 20 per cent less than his predecessor did with 5 per cent greater population to serve.

A study of the figures given above will show how he managed to do it. To begin with, he stopped the padding of the pay-rolls, and thereby cut down the expenditure of that department some $70,000 in a month. It will be noticed that the bulk of this great saving of almost $700,000 in a year was made during the first three and last four months of that municipal year. It cost $480,000 less to run the Public Works Department during January, February, and March of this year than for the corresponding months of 1895 under Hopkins.

This great gain towards the close of the year was due to Mayor Swift being more firmly seated in the saddle. First, he had to get rid of the tough gang of loafers and spongers that filled the offices when he came into the Mayoralty. But there was retrenchment from the outset. In May Swift spent $66,000 less than Hopkins did. He spent a little more in July, August, and September, but that was because in these months much work was necessary to be done. As the bad, inclement weather of winter came great numbers of men were laid off, as they could not work. It looks as if the men were carried right along under Hopkins, at the taxpayers' cost, without rendering any consideration. This was nice for the taxeaters but bad for the taxpayers.

The greatest saving made by Mayor Swift in any one month was in March. The Hopkins administration expended during that month the year before $474,000 and the Swift administration $158,000. The excess of $316,000 represented chiefly the purely partisan expenditures. The sums paid to men whose names were put on the pay-roll to stimulate them to work for the Democratic ticket swelled enormously the city's expenses.

In October, 1894, the Hopkins administration spent $358,000 in the Board of Public Works. That was on account of the approaching important fall election. Swift spent $87,000 less during last October, because he was not running the city on a partisan basis and using its taxes to elect a partisan ticket.

The local Democratic organ has taken war on Mayor Swift since he was elected. It has never ceased belittling him, misstating his acts and misrepresenting his motives. It has calumniated him and thrown mud at him. It has asserted that he has not done a single thing for which he deserves praise.

When confronted by these unimpeachable figures, compiled by a Democrat, showing a saving in one year in one department of nearly $700,000 this intense partisan sheet could not be moved to admit that Swift deserved any credit. It questions the accuracy of the figures and intimates that they have been cooked up to deceive the public.

The Democratic as well as the Republican citizens of Chicago are benefited by Mayor Swift's economic administration. What he saves is saved for the city and not for a party. Fair-minded Democratic taxpayers are grateful to Mayor Swift for his good management of the city's affairs, but they have no organ of their own through which they can acknowledge their indebtedness to him.

Why not? Solely because the paper which professes to represent them speaks only for the spoilsmen of the party, who have held offices in the past for the money that was in them and who hope to hold them in the future for the same motive. They are furious when they see Republicans occupying positions which they think they have a preëmptive right to. Their newspaper mouthpiece is furious also, and it libels and maligns Mayor Swift because it conceives in that way it may render him odious and break him down, and bring about the election of a Democratic Mayor next year of the liberal, taxeating proclivities of the last one.

This is not good journalism, but it is the policy which has been pursued uninterruptedly for the last year. Never has there been the slightest admission that a Republican administration had done anything that was meritorious. The economics of such an administration were hateful because they represented hundreds of thousands of dollars which, under a Democratic regime, would have gone as spoils to partisan adherents to pay them for scurvy partisan services, and not for labor services done for the city.

And yet at this moment, when Mayor Swift is reviled thus for his useful work, because he stands between the spoilsmen and the taxpayers, more than half the men on the city pay-rolls vote the Democratic ticket. That part of the taxes paid in by Democratic taxpayers does not cover the sums paid out to Democrats who are policemen, firemen, street laborers, contractors, etc.

But that does not satisfy the spoilsmen's organ, however. It wants all the officeholders, clerks, and employés to be "Democrats," and the tougher the better at that. It looks as if a professional spoils organ can never be fair to political opponents.

ANOTHER ANARCHISTIC PROPAGANDA.

It is stated in dispatches from the East that there has been a secret conference of "Socialists" in New York with the view of organizing a propaganda, under the guise of a new labor movement, which shall have for its object the dethronement of capital. It is apparent from the object that the movement is not one of Socialists so much as of Anarchists, and not one of labor at all, since it must be clear to the dullest-witted laboring man that without capital there would be no labor, the two being interdependent, and that if capital were dethroned labor would be at the bottom of the ruins.

It is stated that those who are active in exploiting the dethronement of capital are the leaders of the socialistic factions in the labor unions. They contend that the labor organizations have fallen off in membership, which, they claim, indicates a desire on the part of large numbers of workingmen for more radical measures. It is likely, however, that if an investigation were made and it were found that these organizations had decreased in numbers the cause of it would be ascertained to be, not the overweening desire of workingmen for the dethronement of capital, but their desire to dethrone their leaders for playing the tyrant over them and using them, à la Debs, Gompers, and Sovereign, to gratify personal ambition or profit.

Be this as it may, a police official who has watched the proceedings of these fellows aptly characterizes the business as "same old crowd; same old ideas; same old complaints; same old plans." The only difference now is that they hope to gain reinforcements sufficient to inaugurate a more radical policy than they have heretofore advocated, which can only mean a violent onslaught upon capital, property, and law. It is further stated that the organizers of the advanced policy propose to make their headquarters at Chicago because "the atmosphere is more radical than in Philadelphia or New York." It is possible, however, these malcontents are in error as to the radical nature of Chicago's atmospherical qualities. Some of their way of thinking a few years ago found that the Chicago atmosphere was very radical, but not in the way they imagined. It was radical for the upholding of the rights of labor, the protection of life, property, and society, and the enforcement of law. If these fellows come to Chicago, set up their propaganda, and attempt to carry out their policy of dethroning capital they will find that the atmosphere of Chicago has lost none of the qualities which characterized it when their predecessors attempted the same job.

THE CLOTHING CUTTERS' STRIKE.

The strike of the clothing cutters, which began nearly two months ago, has come to an end. The men for whom there is work, and there will be for most of them sooner or later, will get back their old places on the employers' terms.

The rules of the union prescribed a minimum wage scale and a maximum work scale. The manufacturers felt they could not submit to the latter, since it was lower than the scale in other competing cities, and was ruinous to their business. They insisted on the "merit" system and on the payment to good men who did the most work of better wages than those paid men who did much less work.

The cutters refused to give up their system, which fixed the wage scale at $18 a week and restricted the number of suits to be cut per day to fourteen, though good men could cut many more. So they struck and have lost about $72,000 in wages.

After the cutters had been out a short time the tailors struck also. They did this partly to help the cutters and partly in the hope of getting higher wages, those received by the men and women working in the sweatshops being very low. This was the more serious strike of the two, for it involved about 30,000 persons, the majority of whom were hovering continually on the verge of destitution.

The loss in wages due to this strike was about a hundred thousand dollars, but this was made good in part to the most destitute ones by public and private charity. Some persons were able to get higher wages, but they were the better class of tailors, who needed an increase the least. The sweatshop workers are no better off than they were.

The manufacturers lost very little. They were able to replace the striking cutters in a short time with men who were not always as good workmen, but who were willing to be paid according to what they did. The old men, when they go back to work, will do so on the same terms. None of them will get lower wages than they did before they went out; some will get more. The average amount of work done will be increased, however, for the hands of the more competent workmen will not be tied by a rule which limits their daily output.

MONEY ABUNDANCE AND SCARCITY.

The reported quotation of 114 for British consols, and the lending of money in London at ¼ of 1 per cent per annum, show unmistakably that there is a great plethora of surplus money in Great Britain, being gold or its equivalent. It is so difficult to find employment for this capital except in ventures which are really hazardous that the holders are willing to accept for its use rates of interest which are so low that they hardly would constitute a lending inducement in this country. A similar relative abundance of money is reported to exist in some other parts of Europe, such as Germany, France, Holland, and Belgium. Opportunities for safe investment are scarce in proportion to the amount of surplus capital available for loans, and the owners of it have to be content with a very small interest for the use of it by others.

It is unquestionably true that a very large proportion of this money would be offered for use and investment in the United States at quite low interest but for lack of confidence in the kind of repayment. If the holders had no fear of losing it or a considerable part of it—of being repaid, principal and interest, in 16 to 1 silver—they would buy our bonds and other securities in big volume and offer to lend on mortgage at low interest and long time in such abundance as to make borrowing profitable to any man doing a safe business in this country who had property to pledge in the transaction. Bond lenders on mortgage want fair security and a pledge of repayment in as good money as was loaned to them. They prefer, however, to invest in British consols and good securities at 3 or 2½ per cent per year with repayment in gold rather than get much higher interest which they fear may be half repudiated at maturity by payment in 16 to 1 silver worth only about 50 cents on the dollar.

The same thing is as true of capitalists in the United States as for those of Europe. Both and all are exceedingly sensitive on the point of letting their good, gold value money go where they would not have a reasonable prospect of receiving back more than half its value when it became due. Hence the men who are agitating for "free coinage of silver" at 16 to 1 ratio, one which inevitably would reduce us to silver monometallism on a half-worth dollar basis for currency, are doing all they can to make loanable money scarce and keep it scarce among the people of this country; and in so doing are working an immense injury to their fellow-citizens. To the extent to which the owner of money to lend or invest thinks they are likely to prevail in smashing down the currency they discourage him from placing his surplus capital on long time and cheap interest where its use would give employment to tens of thousands of wage workers in city and country and enable the "captains of industry" to pay good wages in honest money because of reduced interest on the use of the money; make mercantile business active by greatly increasing the ability of consumers to buy, and induce general plenty and prosperity. Controller Eckels told the exact truth in a recent interview in this city when he said:

> It has been the constant agitation of this question which has caused European capital to hold aloof from American investments, and American capital has to a considerable extent been similarly affected. If the financial world could be once assured that the heresy of free silver was dead in America there would be a volume of money seeking investment here that would speedily lift us from the slough of depression we are now in.

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN'S BANS PUBLISHED.

"Greater New York" is an accomplished fact. In spite of the protests of the unwilling maiden the nuptials of Father Knickerbocker and Miss Brooklyn have been legalized, if not yet duly solemnized. The necessary ceremonies will follow in due time, and from this marriage there will never be any divorce.

Both Houses of the New York Legislature have passed the "Greater New York" bill over the vetoes of the Mayors of New York City and Brooklyn. The case is closed. The bride-elect may as well put a good face on the matter, wipe away her tears, and do her best not to appear at the wedding with a red nose.

Greater New York will cover a territory about twice the area of Chicago. It will begin business with a population, in round numbers, about a million greater than that of its Western rival, the fear of whose supremacy was the moving cause of the great consolidation. For twenty or twenty-five years it will be safe from Chicago's passing competition, and then, unless it can annex another large slice of the surrounding country, it will have to yield to manifest destiny and be content with the second position in the list of American cities to which inexorable fate has surely allotted it. For the present, however, Greater New York will rank as the second city in the world, London alone exceeding it, and Paris being third. Every citizen of America can congratulate the consolidated city on this distinction. The sons of Chicago will join in the congratulations that Yorklyn of this new country is the greatest city on earth, except one, in commerce, wealth, and population, and all that goes to make a city metropolitan. But the name of "Greater New York" is too cumbersome for daily use. Something shorter, easier to say, and yet suggestive of the union of the two principal municipalities composing the new city should be selected. New York is not "new" any longer. It is centuries old. Let the "New" be dropped. Brooklyn, once a thriving young town of brooks and linns—or elm shade trees—has outgrown its brooks, but still retains its linns. Let the new metropolis, therefore, bear the name of Yorklyn. The people simply will not call it Greater New York. They will call it New York, or Manhattan, or Gotham, thus wiping out even the memory of Brooklyn. They should give it a name combining the two, and what more handsome than Yorklyn?

As to the political aspects of the union, one of Brooklyn's objections to the scheme of consolidation has been that Tammany will dominate the politics of the aggregated cities, as it has dominated, defiled, and despoiled New York. There were voters in Englewood, Hyde Park, Lake View, Jefferson, and Cicero who urged a similar objection against annexation to Chicago. They feared that the Chicago Tammany would swallow them up and despoil them. The result did not justify their fears. They overthrew the Chicago Tammany. They brought 12,000 Republican majority with them when they came in and made this a Republican city. So may the City of Churches purify the politics of "Greater New York," and the Tammany chieftains, instead of having a larger field in which to operate, boodle, blackmail, and rob, will be swamped. In this faith we bid Brooklyn be of good cheer, congratulate New York on the fulfillment of its long-delayed hope, and extend the hand of union and fellowship to—Yorklyn.

THE BOODLERS STILL AT WORK.

The ordinance for the surrender of Jackson street to the Central Electric concern, impudently reintroduced at the last Council meeting, differs from the one Mayor Swift vetoed in that the provision for the payment of 5 per cent of the gross earnings to the city is left out.

That was not omitted by accident. The compensation clause was left out so that there might be a larger corruption fund at the disposal of the men who want to boodle the ordinance through. For that is their intention. They know they have a majority of the Council with them and they are going to see if they cannot, in the course of time, get enough of the newly elected Aldermen to give them a two-thirds majority, and thus enable them to override a veto.

There is so much money in this job for the men who want to get this ordinance and for the Aldermen who are eager to sell it that higher prices will be bid for votes than were offered last month. The 5 per cent which it was proposed to give the city will be used to buy new votes and to win over Aldermen who were elected because the people thought they would be incorruptible.

No immediate attempt will be made to put through this villainous ordinance. The boodlers will take their time to work on the new men whom they hope to capture, and will endeavor to gain them over gradually. Men do not generally plunge headlong into dishonesty a few weeks after election.

The only effective way to head off these Aldermanic scoundrels who are trying to deprive the people of Jackson street is to pass the ordinance giving that part of it east of the river to the South Park Board to be made a boulevard of. The friends of that measure should press it energetically. The wheelmen should organize and demand that it be done. They can exercise great influence if they choose. Why do they not insist that the Aldermen shall make Jackson street a boulevard?

PADEREWSKI'S GENEROSITY.

It was but a few days ago a statement went the rounds of the press, purporting to come from the agent of Paderewski, the pianist, that the latter had given expression to his hearty contempt for this country and that he was glad the time had come for him to take leave of it. Those who have any knowledge of Paderewski's real character, his courtesy, and his generosity, in spite of the silly social persecution he has had to undergo, of course knew that the statement was a fabrication out of whole cloth. Even those who did not know him and were blessed with ordinary common sense must have come to the conclusion that an artist who has been paid more lavishly by the American people than any other, possibly excepting Mme. Patti, and who will undoubtedly come to this country again, would not have made so silly a statement.

The souvenir which Paderewski leaves behind him on the eve of his return to Europe, where for some time he will devote himself to composition, is on the one hand a proof of the absurdity of the story. Even if he had uttered such remarks it would have made handsome amends. He has left to William Steinway, Col. H. L. Higginson, and Dr. Lowell Mason, as trustees, $10,000 as a fund for the encouragement of American composers of symphony, concerto, and chamber music. In his letter to Mr. Steinway he neatly and modestly says: "I only hope that it will prove to be useful and that your younger composers will not consider it as a gift, but as a debt and little encouragement coming from one who found in their land all the happiness to which an artist can aspire." The gift is a graceful mark of appreciation and stands out in marked contrast with the indifference of so many other great artists who have earned fortunes in this country and made no response to the generosity of the American people.

FULLY three-fourths of the members of the Democratic State Central committee are in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The reasons they assign therefor differ as much as those which men give for taking a drink. One is for free coinage because "the people are for it"; another because "Altgeld likes the silver platform"; another because "there should be a change"—there certainly would be one when the gold standard was adopted—another because he wants to "disrupt the plans of the fifty bondholders of Wall street who now control the currency"; and another, because he believes it would be a good thing for the country. One member says he doubts if 16 to 1 is the right ratio, but he adds cheerily, "I am willing to take a chance on that." Doubtless he is a debtor with much to gain by 50-cent dollars. Another member says he is for silver and does not care what the ratio is. "Let the ratio take care of itself." But as the only one under discussion is 16 to 1 he is working for that. These are the intelligent individuals who are endeavoring to have Illinois represented in the Chicago convention by a solid rotten money delegation.

YESTERDAY the Chicago Blaine club, which was organized in 1884, and worked so hard that year for the man of its choice, held a meeting, at which it selected Speaker Reed as its candidate for the Presidency. The resolutions in which they set forth the reasons for their action are printed in full elsewhere. It appears from those resolutions that the club wants a man who is "something more than an advocate of protection," for every Republican is a protectionist. The club wants a man who is also unequivocally in favor of Blaine reciprocity, a firm foreign policy, and a stable, sound currency. The resolutions declare that Speaker Reed is such a man. They state that his votes, speeches, and public acts pledge him to protection, reciprocity, the maintenance of the gold standard until there is an international agreement about silver, to the extension of American shipping interests, and to the development and extension of American interests at home and abroad. So the club calls on every admirer of Blaine to unite with it in working for Mr. Reed's nomination. If they all respond to the call they will form a mighty host.

LIGHT is breaking at last in Louisiana. It is pretty dark yet in the rural districts, but in New Orleans the sun is shining, and its rays will soon illuminate the dark places. The old and powerful machine ring of boodlers in that city was beaten on Tuesday by nearly 15,000 majority under the auspices of the Citizens' League, to whom George E. Cole should send greeting. A gratifying feature of this election is the fact that the victory is largely due to the negroes, who voted almost solidly for reform, and were not cajoled by promises nor intimidated by threats. It is another gratifying feature of the election that, having won the victory, the reformers were on hand at every poll to see that they were not cheated or counted out of it. The decent people of New Orleans are to be congratulated. They have been freed from the clutches of the Louisiana lottery octopus by the intervention of the Federal Government, and now they have freed themselves from the domination of the boodlers. Chicago has partially shaken off the boodlers and is in a position to appreciate what New Orleans has accomplished.

PRESIDENT HARPER has no objection to Mr. Debs addressing the students of the Chicago University and has had no thought of objecting. And thus another attempt to make a martyr of Mr. Debs falls to the ground with a dull thud.

ANOTHER alarming crisis has been successfully pulled off in France.

IF Mr. Freddy Young takes the advice of his best friends he will swear off from drinking or from kissing.

IF Canada finds any difficulty in borrowing that $3,000,000 for national defenses the money probably can be raised in this country by offering good security.

IF a majority of the legal voters of Lemont voted to give the unspeakable McCarthy another term there is nothing more to say. If they didn't there will be considerably more said.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Driven to Desperation.

"Don't take it so much to heart, Mr. Spoonamore," said the young woman, clasping her hands together. "I can't bear to see you looking like that!"

"Then take a good look at me, proud girl!" exclaimed the rejected lover. "Let my face sink deep in your memory! It will look a blamed sight worse than this in about thirty minutes. I am going to drown myself in the Chicago River!"

Perfect Model.

The artist stopped suddenly in his walk and studied with interest the abject, misshapen creature who was begging for alms at a street corner. The poor man's legs were bent outward at right angles at the knees, he had a great hump in his back, one arm was only half the length of the other, his lower jaw projected nearly an inch beyond the upper, his hair was fiery red, and his eyes were at cross purposes.

"My friend," said the artist, with a glow of enthusiasm in his pale face, "here is a $5 bill. Come with me to my studio. I want a model for an art poster!"

PERSONALS.

Gen. Barker, the new Governor of the Bermudas, is a Lucknow hero.

The election of Prof. Peirce to the Presidency of Kenyon College has been received with great satisfaction, not only in Gambia, but by all friends of Kenyon.

Ex-Consul Waller is now in New York undergoing treatment for his eyes, which he says were injured by the dark French prisons. He will return to Kansas to live.

The oldest physician in France, Dr. de Bossy of Havre, celebrated the other day the 106th anniversary of his birth. Recently he has been confined to his room for the first time in twenty-eight years.

According to "The Pontifical Annual," which has just been issued, there still remain six Cardinals in the Sacred College created by Pope Pius IX. They are Cardinals Mertel, Parrochi, Oreglia, Ledochowski, De Canossa, and Hohenlohe. Cardinal Mertel, the senior, is now 90 years old and Cardinal de Canossa, the next oldest, is 87. The youngest Cardinal, according to the book, is Cardinal Svampa, who is only 45.

One of the most popular members of the diplomatic corps of Berlin is Viscount Sitiso Aoki, the Japanese Minister to Germany and now also to England. He went first to Berlin in 1873 as a secretary, and while there won the hand of the Baroness Elisabeth von Rahden, the daughter of an old and noble house. They have one child, a daughter, now 16 years old. The Minister has occupied many places of trust in the service of his country.

CURRENT NOTES.

"I think that Dudley's head is a little cracked." "That doesn't matter. Nothing will leak out of it!"—Truth.

"I believe you're going to fall on me," said the shed to the shot tower. "Well," said the shot tower, "it's true I have a leaning that way."—New York Press.

"Didn't I tell you, Norah, that I should be at home to no one?" "Yis, ma'am; but the lady has on just the foinest new hat yes iver laid eyes on, an' I t'ought it me Christian joty to hev yes see it."—Harper's Bazar.

Hobson—"Wilkes, you remember that fifty I loaned you two years ago——" Wilkes—"You are not going to press a friend for payment are you?" Hobson—"Certainly not. Take your time. I only wish to borrow it for a while."—Harlem Life.

"I wish to exchange this thermometer for a good one," she said to the salesman. "Certainly. What is wrong with it?" "The woman who lives next door to me bought a thermometer and paid less for it than this one cost. But it registered seven degrees more than mine did yesterday afternoon."—Washington Star.

A gentleman of this city relates that some time ago, in the New York club, he met Fred Wright Jr., the comedian. Some one was telling about a woman who had just married her third husband. "By the way," the gentleman asked, "where is her first husband buried?" "He was cremated," was the answer. "And the second?" "Also cremated." "By Jove," observed little Mr. Wright, "that woman has husbands to burn."—St. Louis Republic.

MARKET LIST FOR THE HOUSEWIVES.

Suggestive Hints for Buyers Among the Food Staples and Importations of South Water Street Firms.

The price of fancy creamery butter declined another half cent yesterday, bringing it down to the lowest point at this season known in years. Car lot quantities sold at 13½ cents a pound.

There were few really good, sweet strawberries in the markets. It is expected the second picking in Louisiana toward the close of the week will bring out some fine berries.

The best crabberries cost $9 a barrel wholesale, and retail at 15 to 18 cents a quart.

Fresh eggs can be bought at the grocery at 11 cents to 12 cents a dozen. The best stock sold in South Water street yesterday in wholesale quantities at 10 cents a dozen and some of the grocers were retailing them at 10½ cents.

A few cherries are coming in from California, but they are not as good as they will be in a few weeks. Ten pound boxes sell at the big groceries at $3.50 and $4.

Tomatoes are still scare and high in price. They cost the grocer $4.50 and $5 for six-basket crates. Cucumbers are plentiful, and fancy Louisiana stock sell at $1 a dozen. Spring onions and the South Water street price is 60 cents for bushel boxes.

The wholesale price of pie-plant has dropped to 35 and 40 cents for 50-pound boxes, making it less than a cent a pound. Most grocers will sell it today at three pounds for 5 cents.

Radishes are scarce, and excepting a few boxes from Cairo, Ill., the supply is insignificant. Michigan oyster plant sells at 50 cents a dozen.

Menu for Friday.

BREAKFAST.

Grape fruit.
Wheatlet. Cream.
Calf's brains fried.
Broiled beefsteak.
Hot cross buns.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Broiled salt mackerel, cream sauce.
Potatoes au naturel.
Thin sliced cold lamb.
Entire wheat bread.
Cocoa.

DINNER.

Ham and pea soup.
Celery. Olives.
Boiled bluefish, mustard sauce.
Breast of lamb, shallot sauce.
French peas.
Roasted capon, with watercress.
Potatoes à la Bignon.
Chicory salad.
Cider jelly.
Club house cheese wafers.
Coffee.

Ham and pea soup—Put a pint of dried peas over the fire with the bone of a ham, either a cooked or uncooked ham, and three quarts of cold water; simmer slowly for six hours; thicken with a tablespoonful of flour wet with cold water; boil up and mash through a sieve, using a potato masher, return to the fire to heat, season to taste and pour over dice of fried bread.

Breast of lamb with shallot sauce—Pare the red skin and red breast bone from a breast of lamb and divide with the ribs laterally into four pieces; flatten, trim, season, baste with melted butter, roll in fresh crumbs and broil.

Potatoes à la Bignon—Pare and boil some large potatoes; drain and let them cool; cut a piece off the side and scoop out the insides, filling with well-seasoned forcemeat of chicken and tongue or ham; close the opening with a piece of potato, baste with melted butter and roast brown in a quick oven.

Hot cross buns—Into two pounds of flour rub four ounces of butter; add a pinch of salt and mix a wineglassful of good fresh yeast (or a cake of compressed yeast), with a pint and a half of warmed new milk; stir until it forms a light batter and set to rise in a warm place. When light work in half a pound each of sugar and currants, half a nutmeg, and half a teaspoonful of powdered mace. Knead well, make into buns, and place on a buttered baking tin. Make a cross on top with the back of a knife, let them stand fifteen minutes and bake.

Daily Hint from Paris.

The illustration represents a dress of maroon-colored bure, the front having one large

OUTDOOR DRESS.

lapel of black and white taffetas, embroidered with colored flowers.

The body is trimmed with frogs of ribbon, which are continued down the skirt to the bottom. The hat is a black Amazone, trimmed with feathers. Made by Nicaud.—New York Herald.

HOW TO PAINT INTERIORS.

POINTERS FOR WOMEN WHO WISH TO DECORATE THEIR HOMES.

Floors and Woodwork Preserved by a Judicious Use of the Brush—Various Methods of Cleaning the Wall Paper—Mixed Colors of Almost Every Shade—Polishing of Oiled Surfaces—Neutral Tints Show Off Rugs and Furniture Best.

Among the accomplishments mastered by the Chicago woman is the use of the paint brush. She no longer sits idly by and sees her furniture grow tarnished. She spends a dollar or two for paint and decorates the floors and enamels her bedroom suits according to the latest approved fashions. If she cannot afford new wall paper she cleans the old, and reverses the shades.

Man—the harmless, necessary evil—has, as usual, had something to do with these new possibilities for woman. An adept always at mixing things he has mixed well in the matter of paints. The result is there are more colors, tints, shades, kinds, and qualities in interior paints than primitive painters ever dreamed of.

Wall Paper Cleaners.

There are a number of new materials for cleaning wall paper, most of which are really good. Home-made rye bread used warm with the crust taken off is a good old method. But it is troublesome to make. It is cheaper to buy a package of the patent paper cleaner. It costs 15 cents a box, comes in the form of a powder, and has only to be mixed with a little warm water and kneaded into a dough, when it is ready for use. One box will clean an ordinary sized room. Passed over the paper carefully it removes the soot and dirt perfectly. Grease spots on paper can often be removed by a piece of blotting paper and a hot flat-iron.

A trick every housekeeper may not have thought of is to turn the window shades end for end. In this way the faded, crumpled end will be turned up over the roller and the bright, new end will be exposed. Great care should be taken to tack it on the roller exactly as it came off, else it may not roll straight. The shade may be "squared" at the end by a paper square cut at right angles with the aid of a newspaper.

Painting the Floors.

The paper cleaned and the shades hung the next subject which presents itself is the renovating of inside paint. This includes furniture, bedsteads, chairs, dressers, and tables, and the floors themselves. To the woman ambitious to paint her own floors the question is what floor—kitchen, dining-room, or parlor—and what kind of a floor. There is an especial paint for kitchen floors and for old worn-out floors of halls or stairways. It is of a peculiarly tenacious or rubbery consistency. It fills in the cracks and rough places. It dries quickly and has its own polish. Two coats are sometimes used in extremely rough flooring. In that case the first coat should stand one week before the second is applied. One gallon, which costs $1, is enough for an ordinary sized room. A three-inch flat wall brush, costing 40 cents, is the best to use.

Any desired shade may be selected, as the shops have thirty-six varieties. A man versed in the decorative business gives this advice. Neutral tints in tans, browns, and dull reds are most desirable, as they show off the rugs and furniture to better advantage.

For the better class of floorings, such as are used in parlors and dining-rooms, there are what are called the oil stains. They require only one coat and no varnishing. They are thinner than the paints and one quart costing 50 cents will cover an ordinary floor. They are to be had in cherry, oak, antique oak, mahogany, walnut, or rosewood tints.

It is hardly necessary to say it is essential to keep every particle of dust possible out of a freshly painted room if anything like a gloss is expected.

Home-Made Formula.

Here is a home-made formula for a reddish walnut stain said by those who have used it to be very good: 1 quart boiled linseed oil, 5 ounces burnt umber, 1 pinch of lampblack, 3 ounces japanning. To make darker add more burnt umber and a bit more lampblack. Use a week later.

In selecting a color for floors it is essential to take into consideration the shade of the wall paper or paint and also the coloring of the inside woodwork, such as the window and door facings and the baseboard. Some complementary color should be selected.

After the floors are painted and dried the subject of how to keep them clean and shining is important. All sorts of expensive brushes for the purpose are to be had. But for the woman who does not wish to afford the luxury a piece of flannel sewed over an old broom will do quite as well. Better still is a home-made affair used by the insane patients at Dunning to polish the long halls in the wards. It is nothing more than a round log of pine wood three feet long and twelve inches in diameter. Over this is sewed several wrappings of old blanket. These the patients move up and down the halls for hours at a time only for pastime. The result is floors shining like mirrors.

DESIGN FOR GRADUATION DRESSES

China and Foulard Silks and Taffetas, as Well as Woolen Fabrics, Develop Well After This Model.

A pattern is here shown which is particularly well adapted to the making of graduation dresses, or dresses of washable materials. China and foulard silks and taffetas develop well after this model, as well as challies and the softer materials of wool.

A novelty wool of blue, white, and brown checks was very daintily made with a blue and brown changeable taffetas for the full parts of the waist.

A blue crépon has these same gathered parts of the waist of open all-over embroi-

NO. 7780—MISSES' GOWN.

dered ecru batiste, which was finished off with ribbon around the top and at the waist.

Dresses of gingham are daintily trimmed, as shown in the illustration, with narrow frills of embroidery. The turn-over scant ruffle on the collar is one of the new fads.

White lawn trimmed in the same way is exquisite, with collar, belt, and shoulder bows of Dresden ribbon, the collar and belt being finished with bows at the back.

This pattern costs 10 cents and may be ordered from the

INTERIORS.

MEN WHO WISH THEIR HOMES.

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EVENTS OF A CITY DAY.

BIBLE PETITION PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Comes from the Congregational Ministers' Union—Lincoln Park Board of Commissioners Sends Its Annual Report to Mayor Swift—Nickel-Plate's New Engine for Fast Passenger Trains—Violators of City Laws Fined—Other City News.

The first petition for the introduction of the Bible into the public schools of Chicago was presented to the Board of Education last night. Numerous petitions for the exclusion of the Bible have reached it during the last three months, but this was the first petition in favor of it, and like its predecessors of the other ilk received rather unceremonious treatment.

Among the earliest arrivals at the meeting was the Rev. Dr. Simeon Gilbert, bearing the memorial of the Congregational Ministers' Union of Chicago, which was handed to the Secretary and read at an early stage of the meeting. On motion of Mr. Brenan it was referred to the Committee on School Management without opposition or comment.

Text of the Memorial.

The memorial was as follows:

"To the Board of Education of the City of Chicago: The Congregational Ministers' Union would respectfully represent that while with unanimity we deprecate any tendency to give sectarian bias to our excellent school system, and while we insist that our public schools should be kept from any denominational control, we cannot approve of the exclusion of all wholesome, moral, and religious teaching from our State institutions. Hence we heartily commend for reading in the public school the carefully prepared selections from the Bible published by the Chicago Woman's Educational Union as free from sectarian teaching, as wholly healthful in moral tone, and as containing the seed thoughts of sound ethical instruction, without which character building must be defective if not a failure.

"Not for the sake of the church, which neither needs nor asks the aid of the State to propagate religious doctrines, but for the sake of the State itself should such moral principles become familiar to any child who is being trained to become a good citizen. Non-sectarianism does not mean non-religion, nor does a complete severance of church and State require that an educational system should be wholly pagan.

"It cannot be conducive to the public welfare to exclude from the schools those generally accepted principles of Christian ethics which the vast majority of intelligent citizens, out of the churches as well as in them, deem essential to the proper training of the conscience, to the cultivating of a reverent and law-abiding spirit, and to the perpetuating of our free institutions."

Use of School Buildings Asked.

A petition from the conference of the Civic Federation under the auspices of the Bureau of Charities was presented, asking for the use of the Goodrich, Motley, Montleflers, Schiller, and O'Tool School Buildings during vacation for the establishment of vacation schools for the poor, under the auspices and at the expense of the social settlement. It was referred to the School Management committee without comment.

A delegation of citizens led by Joseph Braden presented a memorial with regard to the Springer School, which they said was in a frightfully unsanitary condition, and asking for new and better school accommodations for the district bounded by Thirty-ninth, Forty-seventh, and State streets and Grand boulevard. The matter was referred to the School Management committee without comment.

A communication was read from Mayor Hooper of Baltimore to Mayor Swift, requesting him to use his influence to secure for the City of Baltimore the loan of the school exhibit of Chicago at Atlanta. The matter was referred to the School Management committee with power to act.

Favors Consent to Lay Tracks.

The School Fund Property committee reported in favor of giving consent to the North Chicago Electric street railway company to lay tracks on Robey street and Belmont avenue, in front of the forty-acre lot owned by the board. Mr. Kohtz opposed giving consent, on the ground it was contrary to the custom of the board.

Mr. Trude, in speaking for the proposition, sternly rebuked Mr. Kohtz, saying the X rays would find nothing, not even sawdust, in the head of a man who would refuse consent. Mr. Kohtz rejoined pleasantly, asking for a postponement, and hoping that X rays with an exposure of two weeks might show that his head contained something.

A report of the School Management committee, recommending that Principal J. W. Akers of the Walter Scott School should be paid at the rate of $1,400 a year until the general adjustment of salaries was made, was laid over.

The board voted to erect a four-room school building for the Hanson Park School at Center and Belden avenues at a cost of $18,000. It voted to purchase a school site at Fifty-third street and Sawyer avenue for $4,000. It also voted to erect an addition to the Fallon School to cost $40,000, and to buy 200 feet of land adjoining the Ward School for $1,000.

On recommendation of the Finance committee the board approved a voucher for $1 with which to pay Cook County for the Cook County Normal School and grounds.

Vacation Schools.

Interest in the inauguration of vacation schools in Chicago led to a meeting yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Ferdinand Peck, No. 1826 Michigan avenue. Since these schools are for children in the poorer and thickly populated districts they are particularly helpful to social settlement work. As a preliminary to the presentation of the subject addresses were made by Prof. Myra Reynolds of Chicago University, Miss Mary E. McDowell, head resident of Chicago University Settlement, and Miss Mari Hofer, musical director of the settlement. These talks were a résumé of the amusing side of settlement life as well as the needs of the poorer neighbors.

The value of vacation schools was presented by Miss Jane Addams of Hull House and Miss Nedie American. Miss Addams spoke earnestly on behalf of this connecting link between a child's activity and his mental training.

Miss Addams said if enough clamor was made in Chicago for anything it was forthcoming, and recommended that the vacation schools be urged on the same principle.

REPORT OF LINCOLN PARK BOARD.

Commissioners Send Annual Statement to the Mayor.

The annual statement by the Lincoln Park Board of Commissioners of the park's general condition and the reports of the officers for the year ending March 31, 1896, were sent to the Mayor and the City Council yesterday. The Commissioners in this statement say:

"The finances of the board are in a healthy condition. Three years ago there was an outstanding indebtedness amounting to $180,000. This now does not amount to one-fourth that sum.

"During the last year there was expended not quite $170,000 for maintenance and a little over $50,000 for improvements. The most important of these improvements was the installation of a new pumping plant. Other improvements were the completion of the fernery, work on the beach at North avenue, the speeding track, the Center street entrance, trees on the shore drive, the bathing beach, and drinking fountains.

"This year there will be nearly $95,000 available for improvements. Already contracts are let and work is well under way for a new electric lighting plant, to cost $40,000. Among improvements projected are a boat house at the north end of the north pond, a bicycle concourse, and improvements on North avenue and North Clark street entrance, and the bathing beach.

"In addition there will be required the improvement, as a public park, of the piece of ground east of the water works, between Lincoln street and Chicago avenue, containing over four acres. An appropriation of $15,000 for this purpose has been made.

"A feature of park management is the bicycle invasion. At certain points in the park as many as 2,000 bicycles have been counted passing in an hour.

"A yacht harbor and suitable steamer landing should be constructed. A plan for the improvement of Lincoln Park has been adopted. The Commissioners look upon the question of maintaining boulevards by generalization as inequitable.

"There remains unpaid at this date but one of the 7 per cent original land purchases, of which $800,000 were issued. This remainder will be paid in a few weeks. There will then remain $460,000 of 5 per cent bonds, due in twelve years."

SUPERSEDEAS FOR MINNIE WILLIAMS

She Declares Perjured Testimony Caused Her Conviction.

Justice Magruder granted a supersedeas yesterday in the case of Minnie Williams. She was recently sentenced to the penitentiary under the habitual criminal law for robbing Allan M. Easterly of $100. In her petition the woman declares that Easterly, who is an ex-Sheriff of Helena, Mont., ex-Policeman Joseph B. Clithero, and Policeman James A. Blake committed perjury in order to send her to the penitentiary because she would not be blackmailed for $500. The woman was ordered released on bail until the hearing in October.

Chief of Police Badenoch and Inspector Fitzpatrick say a similar charge by other women against Clithero was heard before the trial board several weeks ago. At that time Easterly submitted an affidavit which, it is understood, accused Clithero of trying to blackmail Minnie Williams. Clithero was dishonorably discharged from the force in consequence.

The news of the issuing of the writ caused considerable commotion in the police department. The police say the woman is the most expert and dangerous woman thief in the city. The general opinion was that the woman would never be prosecuted on the charge should the Supreme Court reverse the decision and send the case back for a new trial.

At the time of the trial Minnie Williams said the two men had blackmailed her for years and had offered to see that the case was dropped if $500 were paid them. Easterly arrived in Chicago on Friday, Feb. 7, and the next evening was walking in State street when he was called into a hallway by a woman and while talking with her was despoiled of $100.

GUS ANDERSON CANNOT REMEMBER.

Robbed in Clark Street but Forgets All About It.

Gus Anderson, No. 15 Milton avenue, says he went into a place in Clark street yesterday morning and was robbed of $30 by a woman. He forgot all about the occurrence until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and then hurried to the Harrison Street Police Station. When he arrived there he had forgotten why he came, and all efforts on the part of the police to have him tell them his errand were in vain. He had also forgotten his name and address. Then he wanted to leave the station, but had forgotten where the door was and had to be led to the sidewalk.

When he reached the street he remembered what his errand was, and writing it down on a slip of paper rushed back into the station and handed the slip to a detective. He declared he knew where the place was and who had committed the crime, and the policemen asked him to lead them to the house.

Anderson started to do so, but again forgot he had been robbed, and stopping suddenly asked the policemen where they were going. He was shown the slip of paper, and with the remark, "O, yes," hurried on. When they reached Polk street he had forgotten the location of the house. Several places were visited, but Anderson had forgotten how the woman looked, but finally pointed out Mamie Deering and charged her with having committed the robbery. She was taken to the Harrison Street Station, and upon reaching that place Anderson had forgotten whether she was the guilty one or not. She was locked up and Anderson was asked to give his name to the Desk Sergeant, but had again forgotten it. He had also forgotten his address and age. The police expect he will forget to prosecute this morning.

NICKEL-PLATE HAS A NEW ENGINE.

It Is Expected to Draw Ten Coaches Seventy-five Miles an Hour.

When the through train over the Nickel-Plate left for New York at 1:30 p. m. yesterday it was drawn by a new engine designed by the engineers of the road and made in the shops at Stony Island.

The engine is of the four driving-wheel variety, and is the pride of the Nickel-Plate. It is expected to draw ten coaches seventy-five miles an hour with ease.

The engine was made under the supervision of Master Mechanic George James, after plans drawn by John McKenzie. The driving-wheels are sixty-seven inches in diameter and its total weight is 100,300 pounds. The shell of the boiler is sixty-three inches in diameter, the boiler being of the wagon top, crown base, extension front variety.

The total heating surface is 15,012 square feet; grate surface over fifteen square feet.

The engine is equipped with Westinghouse air brakes and the Leach sanding device. All parts of the mechanism can be controlled without leaving the cab.

The engine will be used regularly on the fast train east.

WENCH ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

Case for Battering His Own Face Postponed Eight Days.

Joseph Wench, No. 106 Cornelia street, will be on the anxious bench for one week and one day. He is the inventor of a novel scheme to escape the payment of $1,000 due to Real Estate Agent T. Stam, Milwaukee avenue and Will street. Now he is under arrest charged with disorderly conduct—in effect, an assault and battery upon himself with the intention, as he acknowledges, of representing that he had been attacked by footpads and robbed. Mrs. Wench assisted in the battering of Wench's fair countenance. Justice Severson called the case yesterday in his court and concluded to continue it until one week from tomorrow.

DRAINAGE TRUSTEES CONSIDER BIDS.

Figuring on Retaining Walls for Section Fourteen.

Bids for building the retaining walls on Sec. 14 of the Drainage Channel were considered at yesterday's meeting of the board, and were referred to the Engineering committee. Vouchers amounting to $119,032 were approved. The March report of the Department of Construction showed that last month's expenses were $186,710. This includes work on contractors' estimates, supplies, and salaries. The estimated expense of this department for April is $250,000. It was decided to entertain delegates attending the annual meeting of the International State Boards of Health held here on June 10 and 11 by a trip along the channel.

FINED FOR VIOLATING CITY LAWS.

Eight Milk Dealers Convicted Before Justices Woods and Hoglund.

Justice Woods fined several milk dealers yesterday for violating the city milk ordinance.

D. Sheehan of No. 3437 Wallace street was fined $25 for selling skimmed milk untagged and $25 for selling milk and cream without a license. E. Teehan, No. 814 Thirty-seventh street, was fined $25 for selling milk and cream without a license. F. Weller, No. 2422 South Canal street, was fined $10 for selling skimmed milk untagged.

The following milk dealers were fined in Justice Hoglund's court for selling impure milk and cream:

E. Gerrness, No. 3152 Lowell street, $25; F. Cesar, No. 1128 Vepi street, $50; Simon Piasecky, No. 1181 North Leavitt street, $25; F. Krachmer, No. 598 Throop street, $25; H. Lukaski, No. 690 West Seventeenth street, $25.

The following were fined for violating the health ordinance in regard to garbage boxes:

Henry Smith, No. 505 State street, $10; E. Powell, No. 53 McAllister street, $10; James Toney, No. 574 Wabash avenue, $20.

WRONG MAN CASHES THE DRAFT.

James Izzard Gets $2,000 Intended for C. R. Jones.

James Izzard, a liquor-dealer at No. 380 State street, was arrested yesterday for drawing the money on a draft for $2,000 sent by mistake to A. L. O'Brien of this city by a clerk of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company. The draft was intended for C. R. Jones of Henry, Ill., who received the business letter intended for O'Brien. Izzard, it is asserted, presented the draft at the First National Bank on Tuesday and drew out $1,000, leaving the remainder on deposit. The draft had the forged indorsement of Jones.

CHICAGO CENSUS SCHOOL OPENS.

R. H. Donnelly Begins Preparations for the Annual Count.

R. H. Donnelly, who gets up Chicago's directory, yesterday opened his school for the instruction of canvassers. There are five classes, with fifty persons in a class. The 300 canvassers who will be given employment are gradually sorted out of the 2,000 who usually seek the places, and the successful ones are told how the work should be done. Each class will be given six recitations, and it is expected by the end of the course the applicants will know everything about the business of census taking. The pay is $1.50 a day.

Church Members in a Police Court.

Many members of the congregation of Allen Chapel, an African Methodist church at Milwaukee avenue and Allen street, appeared yesterday in Justice Blume's court as a result of the arrest of Belle Dawson, the pastor's daughter, Tetty Moody, and Bert Sheridan, charged with assault and disorderly conduct by Mrs. Susan Adams, No. 2553 Milwaukee avenue. Mrs. Adams says there is a conspiracy to drive her out of the congregation.

Ticket Brokers Are in Session.

The Executive committee of the Guarantee Ticket Brokers' Association of America began its regular quarterly session at the Sherman House yesterday. The committee will elect a successor to President J. W. Varnes of Cleveland, whose resignation will take effect May 15, and will also seek to meet recent attacks of Western traffic associations.

Officers for a Year Installed.

The thirteenth annual session of the Supreme Council of the Royal League, in the Masonic Temple, closed yesterday. The total membership is reported at 14,320. Changes in the order's laws were discussed and officers for the coming year were installed.

Benefit by Miss Morgan's Pupils.

Pupils of Miss Anna Morgan of the Chicago Conservatory will give two one-act plays this afternoon at Hooley's Theater for the benefit of the Sisters of St. Francis. Sig. Salvatore Tomaso, mandolin; Signorina C. Peluso, soprano; and Tomaso's Mandolin Quartet will take part.

Seeks to Free McNichols.

Judge Adams will be asked today to quash the indictment against County Commissioner Thomas J. McNichols, accused of bribery. His attorney, Kickham Scanlan, will attempt to show that the indictment was found upon insufficient evidence.

Knights of Azar Reception.

The first reception given under the auspices of the Sovereign Grand Commandery of the Knights of Azar will be held in Handel Hall, No. 40 East Randolph street, tomorrow evening. The speakers will be ex-Chief Justice Shope and Judge Tuthill.

Jackson Street Frontage Consents.

Owners of 1,005 feet of frontage in East Jackson street have signed the petitions to make a boulevard of the street. The consent of 1,595 feet of frontage must still be secured, which the promoters of the plan think will not be difficult.

Barry Elected by One Vote.

Revision of the Wilmette vote shows George Barry is elected trustee in place of George W. Springer by a majority of one. This makes the board a tie on the question of public improvements.

Carson-Pirie Monthly—just out.

For best photos go to Stevens,' McVicker's Theater. 15 cabinets, 3 styles, $3.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph street, agents.

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Ladies take Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters when low spirited. It brightens them up.

JOSEPH WENCH, WHO IS HIS OWN HIGHWAYMAN.

O'BRIEN IS ON THE RACK.

TRIAL FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE NOW IN PROGRESS.

Prosecution Opens and the Defense Waives a Statement—Damaging Testimony of the Accused Man's Sister-in-Law—Belief in the Dead Woman's Unfaithfulness as a Motive for Her Husband's Act—Other Evidence.

Michael J. O'Brien, who is charged with having murdered his wife, Julia O'Brien, on Nov. 19, 1895, passed through an ordeal yesterday in Judge Freeman's court which his counsel, R. M. Wing, tried in vain to avert.

Mrs. Julia Olson, the mother, and Mrs. Nellie Halversen, the sister of the murdered woman, told the court what they knew of the crime, and their words, broken with sobs, seemed to fasten the killing upon the man accused.

Mr. Wing protested against the witnesses being allowed to make such a demonstration of their grief on the ground it was calculated to prejudice the jury. But the Judge was inexorable, and the witnesses told their stories as they chose.

It was the first day of the actual trial of O'Brien for murder, and it was commonly said to be disastrous to the defense that the jury should be influenced at the outset in favor of the State. It had been rumored during the examination of the veniremen that efforts were being made by friends of O'Brien to pack the jury. The result was that special pains had been taken in the selection of the jury.

Apart from the affecting scene and the protest it called forth there was little to mark the day as of special importance in the trial.

Assistant State's-Attorney Pearson in his opening address told in a graphic way the relations of the murdered woman and O'Brien and the circumstances which, he said, led up to the crime.

The defense waived an opening statement.

Main Witness of the State.

The principal witness heard yesterday—and one which it was charged efforts had been made to spirit away—was Mrs. Nellie Halversen, said to have been the only person in the flat other than Mrs. O'Brien and her murderer at the time of the killing. She gave her testimony without hesitation or contradiction and preserved her composure under the sharp cross-examination of Mr. Wing.

Mrs. Halversen described the location of the various rooms in her apartments on West Madison street where the tragedy occurred. She said O'Brien came to her rooms about 4 o'clock. His wife had been there for several hours. Mrs. Halversen and Mrs. O'Brien met O'Brien in the little hallway leading to the flat. The witness said she stood apart from O'Brien and his wife. He used profanity and seemed to be angry.

O'Brien and his wife passed into a room together and in a few minutes, the witness said, she heard loud words. O'Brien was upbraiding his wife for alleged unfaithfulness, and she was protesting in tones of indignation. Finally the witness heard O'Brien say: "Tell me who it was, or I'll kill you."

Killing of Mrs. O'Brien.

Mrs. O'Brien replied that there was absolutely no truth in her husband's accusation. Then three shots followed in succession. The witness heard Mrs. O'Brien shriek and fall. She was afraid to enter the room and ran down-stairs screaming for help.

Mrs. Halversen detailed incidents in which she claimed O'Brien had cruelly mistreated his wife. She said he had upon various occasions kicked and beaten her.

On cross-examination Mrs. Halversen said she was the first one to enter the room in which the tragedy had occurred. The murdered woman was lying dead on the floor.

"Did you take anything from the pockets or elsewhere from the body of your dead sister?" asked Mr. Wing.

"Yes. It was a small revolver which Julia had in her pocket."

Upon redirect examination Mrs. Halversen explained that her sister Julia had been living with her other sister, Lena, for some time, and a few days before the murder Julia found a revolver in a Mr. Kellogg's room. As O'Brien had threatened her life Julia put the weapon in her pocket to protect herself.

The other witnesses heard were Mrs. Olson, who knew little or nothing of the crime; Dr. Louis J. Mitchell, who described the wounds; Mrs. Gireaux, who told of the movements of O'Brien the afternoon of the murder; Thomas Richardson and James Rushford, telegraph messengers; and Miss Waldron, in charge of the office at Ashland boulevard and Madison street, who told of O'Brien's sending messages to his wife the day of the murder, and identified the prisoner; Mrs. Wheeler, who testified to having heard the cries of "murder" and "help" after the shooting; and Policeman Kinney, who told of picking up the revolver with which the shooting was done, after it had been thrown out of the window.

Court adjourned to this morning.

PRINCIPALS IN THE O'BRIEN MURDER TRIAL.

CARROLL MAKES A CONFESSION.

Says James Gilhooly Is Mona McDonald's Murderer.

John Carroll, one of the men under indictment for the murder of Mona McDonald, has confessed, and will turn State's evidence when the case comes up for trial next week.

Carroll says the shot which killed the boy was fired by James Gilhooly, and that William O'Connor and Fred Wills were present when the shooting was done. All are now in jail.

The boy was killed by burglars at the home of his grandfather, No. 2815 Wentworth avenue, on the evening of Nov. 17, 1895.

Kochler Case Approaching an End.

The evidence in the case of Kochler, charged with conspiracy to murder his wife and her children, is all in, the defense having placed no witnesses on the stand. None of the witnesses would admit conspiring with Kochler, and the defense thinks this a strong point. Argument will be submitted today.

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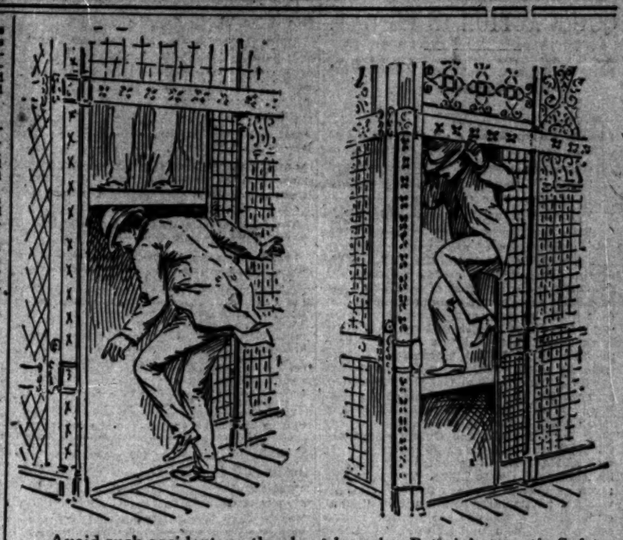

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WILL STOP ELEVATOR CASUALTIES.

Chicagoan Applies for a Patent on a New and Plausible Device.

W. L. Bates, a Chicagoan who was prominently connected with the Healthlift system of physical culture in this city, has applied for a patent of a safety elevator device which he claims will do away with 95 per cent of the elevator accidents which are now said to take place annually. The improvement consists of a wooden clamp attached to two springs in the floor of the elevator cab, which holds the hand cable firmly at all times, excepting when it is released by a wedge that is operated by placing the foot on a treadle. When this treadle or step is depressed, the wedge separates the block so that the hand cable can be operated to move the cab up or down the shaft; when you arrive at the door where you wish to stop by taking the foot from the step the springs grab the cable and stop it more gently and agreeably to passengers than can be done by hand.

An accompanying device is so constructed that the step cannot be depressed when the door is open. In other words, it is impossible for the pilot to move the car up or down until the door is closed. The pilot has full control of the cable or lever when in his cab, but when away from it the cable or lever is held firmly and the elevator cannot creep away from the landing. The whole arrangement is simple, and can be placed in any elevator at a cost to the purchaser of $50.—*Chicago Chronicle.*

W. L. Bates, President of the W. L. Bates Supply Company, has invented an ingenious device to prevent people being injured by the accidental starting of elevators. Recently a number of persons have been injured by the elevator moving after the conductor left it, and it is to prevent such accidents Mr. Bates has invented his device. By it the elevator is prevented from moving more than ten inches so long as the door is open, but once the door is closed the automatic lock is released and the elevator can ascend or descend. The device is a simple one.—*Chicago Tribune.*

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QUICK ACTION IN WHEAT.

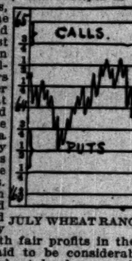
BREAK ON LIQUIDATION FOLLOWED BY A SHARP RALLY.

Shorts Cover Freely on the Decline—Reports of Cash Trade Tend to Change Pit Sentiment—Cargo Lot of Spring Wheat Taken for Direct Export—Weather Conditions Against Prices—Spring Wheat Receipts Are Still Large—In South Water Street.

Announcements of cash wheat business had something to do with the change in pit sentiment which caused a fair rally in prices following the early break of nearly 1c. The sale most satisfactorily confirmed was that of a 40,000 bu cargo of spring wheat at Chicago for direct export to Liverpool. New York reported the export business there presumably of Duluth wheat at anywhere from 15 to 30 loads. It was rumored that the lot of wheat held at Buffalo by Seaverns aggregating 400,000 bu had also been sold. While it was impossible to secure definite information regarding the transactions at New York, Buffalo, and Duluth, there was no question about the cargo taken here. It was of No. 1 Northern wheat and was sold by Armour & Co. to Milne. The price was given as that of the May future. The sale was not particularly significant on account of its size, but was of some interest, as it is only the second round lot of spring wheat taken here for direct export in months. A lot of 53,000 bu was taken some weeks ago by William Dunn to go by rail to Portland, Me., and from there to Liverpool. The Duluth wheat, as a rule, goes out before the Chicago wheat, and as prices are now in favor of buying at Duluth the cargo is probably taken here to secure more prompt shipment than from Duluth, where navigation is not yet opened. A fair volume of business was done in small lots of No. 2 red winter wheat.

Liquidation of May Wheat Continues.

The feature in the speculative wheat market during the early part of the session was the continued pressure of May wheat. First prices were about the same as those of the previous close, and there was little to suggest the decline of ⅞c which followed. Early cables were easy, weather and crop bulletins were favorable, and receipts in the Northwest 361 cars, against 349 the same day last week, and 155 the same day last year. Commission houses were free sellers, and stop orders were reached under which May wheat broke to 62¾c, and July to 65¾c. If the early break was a surprise the rally which followed it was not expected by the professional traders. Scalpers were oversold on the way down, and the market started JULY WHEAT RANGE up on the buying by prominent shorts with fair profits in their lines. There was said to be considerable covering of short wheat by houses with foreign connections, such as Geddes-Kirkwood. A few of the bulls were buyers on the theory that a reaction was overdue on the decline of four days. Another reason for the advance was the fact that Liverpool regained the early loss before the closing cables were sent. According to the public advices Liverpool closed at unchanged prices for spot wheat, with futures generally unchanged, and in a few cases only ¼d lower. Paris was unchanged to a fraction lower for deferred futures, while Berlin was ⅛ mark lower.



Light Clearances of Wheat.

Clearances were only equivalent to 95,000 bu, of which 79,000 bu was in the form of flour, while primary receipts were 412,000 bu. Local receipts were 5 cars, against 134,000 bu taken out of store. Cudahy was credited with the selling which caused a decline in July wheat from 64½c bid to 64¼c asked. The market throughout was nervous and irregular in action.

Coarse grain followed wheat in a general way, but ruled relatively firm. The range in July corn was only ¾c, and a large part of the business done was in changing over contracts from May to July. Closing prices were practically the same as those of the previous day. The selling by Bartlett-Frazier, which was conspicuous on Tuesday, was continued yesterday, although there was no trade of great volume. Local receipts were 198 cars, and 6,000 bu by canal, against 272,000 bu taken out by elevators, clearances were 204,000 bu, against primary receipts and shipments of 514,000 bu and 808,000 bu respectively. A large quantity of oats was changed over from May to July at a difference of ½c, and the bulk of the speculative trade consisted of this changing. The range was narrow and prices showed no material change as a result of the day's business. The American Cereal company is supposed to be selling May and buying July. There were any number of bids for oats for prompt shipment to the East, but the time limit prevented acceptance in most cases. Sales were reported 250,000 bu of clipped oats taken for export.

Coarse Grain Samples Easy.

Samples of both corn and oats averaged about ½c lower. On track and free on board sales of coarse grain were as follows:

No. 4 corn at 27@28¼c, No. 3 at 29¼@29½c, No. 2 yellow at 29¾@30c, No. 3 white at 30¼c. Billed through: No. 4 at 26¼c, No. 3 at 27½@28c, No. 2 yellow at 27@27½c, No. 2 yellow at 28c, No. 2 white at 29c.

No. 3 oats at 18@19¼c, No. 3 white at 19½@21½c, No. 2 at 19¾@20c, No. 2 white at 20¼@21¾c. Billed through: No. 3 at 17@20¼, No. 3 white at 18@20¼c, No. 2 at 18¾c, No. 2 white at 20¼@21c.

The market for provisions was nervous and responded as promptly to the efforts of shorts to cover as it did to the overrun of hogs here and the heavy receipts at Western points. Local receipts exceeded the estimate by about 7,000 hogs and 26,000 are expected today. This caused an opening at a concession all the way around and there was sufficient selling to put July pork down to $8.52 bid and May lard and ribs to $4.80 and $4.20 respectively. Cudahy made an effort to buy pork and there was a prompt advance in prices. July selling at $8.77. His covering was done through commission houses, but later he was an open seller and prices receded slightly. The range in July pork was 25c, but in other products the fluctuations were within the narrowest possible range.

Flaxseed Prices Irregular.

Flaxseed showed an easier inclination early, but closed about as on Tuesday. Receipts were 13 cars; shipments, 8 cars. No. 2 Northwestern on track sold at 92c. May ranged at 88½@89c, resting at 89c. July was 91c bid and 92c sellers. September was wanted at 93c. Rye was easier. No. 2 to go to store sold at 37c, a decline of 4c, and on track at 38c. May went at 37¼c, or ¼c lower. July was nominally 39¼c. August 40c, and September 41c.

September timothy seed was firmer at $3.10 bid and $3.15 asked. April was $3.35 bid and $3.40 sellers. August, new or old seed, was wanted at $3.40. Prime to good country lots ranged at $2.25@$3.20. Clover-seed was easier on the basis of $8.00 for prime.

Barley was dull and unchanged. To arrive lots were held above bids. Thin, feed grades to choice malting sold from 26c to 37c.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

On the break yesterday morning the local market was the weakest on the domestic list. The decline was primarily due to the pressure of the May liquidation, and views last night as to the future of the market hinged on opinion as to the proportion of May liquidation which has been completed. There was a spread of 8c between here and the seaboard, and the prospect of cash business on such a difference encouraged buying. The world's cash business, to say the least, were badly mixed. Trades were reported and duplicated at Duluth and New York, while the movement of a big lot of wheat from Buffalo is said to have no significance whatever.

Puts on July wheat ranged from 63¾c to 63¾c, and calls from 64⅝c to 64⅝c.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 10 cars; corn, 300 cars; oats, 170 cars; hogs, 26,000.

The bears are beginning to talk of an Oklahoma harvest by the latter part of June, and samples of Texas wheat headed out were displayed on the floor by way of collateral evidence.

Receipts of wheat at Liverpool during the last three days were 424,000 bu, of which 50,000 bu were American. Receipts of corn were 52,000 bu.

Purchases of hams for export were 300 lbs, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 26s. Shoulders, Square, 12 to 13 lbs, 24s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 41s. Tallow—Fine North American, 19s 3d. Beef—Extra India mess, 68s; prime mess, 50s. Pork—Prime mess fine Western, 50s; do medium, 42s 9d. Lard—Dull; prime Western, 25s 3d; refined, in pails, 29s 6d. Cheese—Steady; demand poor; fine American white and colored, 42s 6d. Butter—Finest United States, 75s; good, 50s. Turpentine—Spirits, 22s. Resin—Common, 4s 9d. Cottonseed oil—Refined, 17s. Linseed oil—19s 6d. Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 3½d; hindquarter, 5½d. Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7. Hops—At London (Pacific coast), £1 5s.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

London Markets Slump Because of Foreboding Washington Cables.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

The reaction in all the markets today was mainly due to a telegram from the Times' Washington correspondent, reporting gloomily on the Venezuelan question and suggesting possible complications. Americans were chiefly affected, that market being as yet very sensitive to any adverse influence.

The check to purchases of bonds was especially noticeable. Prices closed better in the street.

Consols have fallen to 112⅝, and other home markets were weaker.

Paris—The bourse was irregular, but closed firm. Bourse conditions are naturally disturbed by the political situation.

Berlin—The market was steady. I gather from good quarters that the amount to go to London on or before May 8, in connection with the next instalment of the Chinese indemnity, will be £2,000,000 sterling.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

Boston, Mass., April 22.—[Special.]—The local money market was easy today. At the clearing-house there was a plentiful supply of funds, but still the loaning rate held at 4 per cent. New York funds were unchanged. Merchants are just now in a comparatively easy position, because with retail trade improving collections everywhere they have a ready market for their paper. Usual quotations follow:

Call loans, 4@5 per cent. Time loans, 4½@5 per cent. Clearing-house rate, 4 per cent.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at Chicago, New York, Boston, and Denver.

Following were quotations and sales of stocks today on the Chicago Mineral and Mining Board:

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Central City Con.	7¼	7¼	7¼	1,000
Imperial	15½	15½	15½	1,000
Delaware Chief			*25	
King Solomon	27½	25½	25½	800
San Pedro	10¾	10¾	10¾	3,000
Sunnyside Gilpin			*12½	
Sumpter	3¾	3¾	3¾	1,000
Cosmopolitan	3¾	3¾	3¾	1,000
Golden Stairs			*8½	
Finance	6	6	6	1,000
Investors & Prospectors	6¼	6¼	6¼	1,000
Lion's Gold			*1½	
Lucille	10¾	9¾	9¾	1,000
Little Gem	1¼	1¼	1¼	15,000
Rhyolite Gold	12	11	11½	7,100
Peerless	11¾	10¾	11¾	24,000
Great Plesure	13¾	12¾	12¾	4,000
C. C. G. M. B. & L. Co.	10¾	6	9	2,100
Canzone	3	3	3	1,000
Sonora	31¾	31	31¾	2,000
Squaw Mountain			*4½	

*Bid.

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.—Following were the closing prices in mining shares here today:

Allouez Min. Co	1.00	Kearsarge	10.50
Bost. and Mont	70.87½	Quincy	123.00
Butte and Bost	93¾	Quicksilver	97.50
Calumet and H.	305.00	Wolverine	7.00
Franklin	11.00		

NEW YORK, April 22.—Following were the closing prices in mining stocks here today:

Bulwer	.35	Ontario	13.00
Choller	.03	Ophir	1.00
Crown Point	.30	Plymouth, asked	.20
Con. Cal. and Va.	1.60	Quicksilver	1.50
Deadwood	.20	Quicksilver pfd.	15.00
Gould and Curry	.20	Sierra Nevada	.55
Hale and Norcross	1.05	Standard	1.90
Homestake	20.00	Union Con.	.40
Iron Silver	.20	Yellow Jacket	.20
Mexican	.80		

DENVER, Colo., April 22.—The following are today's closing bid and asked prices for the listed and unlisted stocks on the Colorado Mining Exchange:

LISTED.

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Alamo	6¾	6¾	Jackpot	6	8¼
Anaconda	55	62	Justice	2	3
Aola	2	3¾	Keystone	3¾	4
Argentum	55	60	Lincoln Boy	3¾	4
R. C. B.	7	8	Mollie Gib'n	65	65½
Bankers'	12	12¼	Mt. Lincoln	10	15
C. C. Con'd.	14	15	New Zealand	7	8
C. & C. Cy.	4	4¾	Pharmacist	8¼	10
Gold Cycle	1	1¼	Portland	.145	.14½
Gold & Globe	19	23	People's	2¼	6
Gold Stand'd	7	8¼	Reno	3¾	5
Garfield-at-it	6¼	6¾	Sacramento	6¾	7
Gold'n Fl'ce	162	174	Union Gold		45
Globe H. Con	10	10½	Union Lea'e		23
Isabella	23	53¾	Vindicator	15	15¾
Insley M	3	5	Thompson		20
Ironclad		7¼	Moon Anch'r	70	

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Anchoria-L	.170		Eureka	¾	1
Ben Hur	4¾	6	Franklin	1	
Big Six	6½	10	Gold Field	¾	
Rob Lee	1¼		Henrietta	1¼	1¾
Crusus	1¼		Jefferson	17	20
Chimborazo	1¼		Mod.-ez		2½
Colfax	6		C. K. & N.	¾	¾
Des Moines	3½		Defender	¾	1
Bellmont	1¼				

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	.08	Hale & Norcross	1.10
Alpha Con	.08	Julia	.04
Andes	.25	Justice	.03
Belcher	.42	Mexican	.33
Best & Belcher	.49	Mono	.12
Bodie Con	.14	Occidental Con	1.15
Bullion	.14	Ophir	1.15
Bulwer Con	.31	Overman	.10
Caledonia	.22	Potosi	.22
Challenge Con	.22	Savage	.25
Chollar	.37	Scorpion	.02
Confidence	1.70	Sierra Nevada	.58
Con. Cala. & Va.	1.65	Silver Hill	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.48
Crown Point	.37	Utah Con	.03
Exchequer	.03	Yellow Jacket	.31
Gould & Currie	.22		

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, April 20	3,734	13	6,506	1,623
Tuesday, April 21	2,256	2,014	19,924	10,871
Wednesday, April 22	16,500	700	33,000	14,000
Week thus far	39,569	2,936	89,111	37,932
Same period last week	31,659	3,314	85,804	52,448
Same period, 1895	22,758	3,539	70,381	47,127
Shipments—				
Monday, April 20	3,734	13	6,506	1,623
Tuesday, April 21	2,256	2,014	19,924	10,871
Wednesday, April 22	2,700	38	5,000	2,500
Week thus far	7,572	46	14,372	6,815
Same period last week	8,474	10	18,136	6,431
Same period, 1895	5,775	18	27,548	4,555

Today's receipts are estimated at 11,000 cattle, 27,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep.

Cattle—Receipts were excessive and prices for native and Texas steers averaged 10c lower, while native butcher stock sold at Tuesday's rates. Trade was slow most of the day. Native steers sold at $3.40@4.00; bulk, $3.60@3.90; Texas steers, $2.75@3.80; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.00; bulls, stags, and oxen, $1.75@3.20; veal calves, $3.00@4.50; stock cattle, $2.90@3.75.

Hogs—There was another decline of 5c in prices, but the market closed comparatively steady. Heavy sold at $3.32½@3.55; bulk, $3.40@3.50; mixed, $3.35@3.65; bulk, $3.47½@3.55; lights $3.45@3.57½; bulk, $3.45@3.72½; pigs, $2.90@3.75.

Sheep—Trade was active again and the better grades sold 50@10c higher. Native sheep sold at $2.25@3.75; Westerns, $2.75@3.70; Texas, $2.25@3.60; spring lambs, $3.00@4.60; sheep sold principally at $3.10@3.50, and lambs largely at $4.20@4.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Beeves—Receipts, 692; active, 10c higher; native steers, ordinary to prime, $4.15@4.90; stags or oxen, $3.00@3.60; bulls, $3.00@3.35; dry cows, $1.40@3.25. European cables quote American steers at 9¾@10½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7½@9½c. Exports today, 430 beeves and 4,360 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 250; active, ½c higher; veals, poor to prime, $3.00@6.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,476; steady and higher; unshorn sheep, poor to prime, $3.00@4.35; clipped sheep, $3.25@3.75; unshorn lambs, common to choice, $4.50@5.50; good to choice clipped do, $4.30@4.85. Hogs—Receipts, 6,670; dull at $3.90@4.25.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,100; shipments, 1,700; market dull, 5c@10c lower. Texas steers, $3.00@3.45; Texas cows, $2.00@2.60; beef steers, $3.00@3.80; native cows, $2.00@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.70; bulls, $1.75@2.50. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; shipments, 700; market weak, 5c lower; bulk of sales, $3.20@3.35; heavy, $3.00@3.35; packers, $3.20@3.35; mixed, $3.25@3.40; lights, $3.30@3.50; Yorkers, $3.40@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,900; shipments, 1,300; market active, strong; lambs, $3.05@3.80; muttons, $2.50@3.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; native beeves, $3.40@4.60; Texas steers, $2.75@3.70; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.50, mostly $2.25@2.30; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.75; bulls, mainly $2.25@2.75. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; market 5@10c lower; heavy, $3.20@3.40; mixed, $3.10@3.35; light, $3.25@3.45. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market steady; natives, $3.50@3.50; Texans, $2.75@3.00; spring lambs, $5.00@7.00.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

A movement has been started by all the stock and assessment accident insurance companies to raise the premium for bicycle risks or to reduce the benefit accruing from this class of certificates.

Reports received from many of these companies show the necessity of making such a change in order to render the business profitable. Seven of the companies have a reduction of the benefits in contemplation and are advocating concerted action by all the companies writing this class of risks.

Members of the mutual companies who are not bicycle riders object to paying as high premiums as the members liable to wheeling accidents without receiving some equivalent. This fact has had the effect in bringing the companies to see the necessity of united action.

* * *

Managers and agents predict an unusually dull summer for the insurance business.

"There has been a decided falling off this year," said J. W. Littlejohn, manager of the North British and Mercantile. "Merchants are not carrying larger stocks of goods than necessary and the insurance carried is light. Factories are also running light and do not place heavy lines. Agents do not expect a large business during the Presidential election year. Losses in the West have fortunately has been small since Jan. 1, although the East has suffered severely."

* * *

Only twenty-eight members of the Underwriters' Association heeded the call for a meeting yesterday. As this is six less than a quorum the meeting was postponed a week. The failure of the members to attend has caused the consideration of reviving a rule fining absentees. This plan has been followed by the New York Association for years.

* * *

The Buffalo Commercial Insurance company has secured its certificate of authority from the New York Insurance Department and will apply for admission to Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Missouri.

* * *

Gov. Morton of New York has signed a bill providing that when a foreign company withdraws from business in the State the same proceedings may be had with reference to any fund or security deposited with the Insurance Department as is customary with other corporations.

Carson-Pirie Monthly—just out.

FORM NEW IRON COMPANY

STRUCTURAL IRON TO BE TURNED OUT IN CHICAGO.

Universal Construction Company Has Leased the North Works of the Illinois Steel Company—No Delay in Union Loop Construction—Where Connections with Station Platforms Are to Be Built—Diamond Match Breaks More Records.

The Universal Construction company, which is in effect an offspring of the Illinois Steel company, has leased the Illinois Steel company's plant located on the Chicago River, near Elston and North avenues, and known as the north works of the Illinois Steel company. The Universal Construction company has already taken possession of the leased plant. It will manufacture beams and structural iron of all shapes and sizes suitable for use in the construction of steel skeleton buildings, and also for bridge and railroad work. The formation of the Universal Construction company and the leasing of the plant from the Illinois Steel company makes a departure in iron works in the West. Heretofore the manufacture of structural iron in the West has been carried on on a comparatively small scale, and nearly all, if not entirely all, the iron used in Chicago buildings and in the erection of elevated railroads in Chicago has been turned out by Eastern iron mills, principally those in Pennsylvania. It is the intention of the newly organized company to take up the manufacture of this class of iron upon as extensive a scale as it is carried on at present by the Eastern mills.

W. R. Stirling, Vice-President of the Illinois Steel company, is President of the Universal Construction company. Fred Heron, the general manager of the new company, was for years in charge of the Phoenix Iron company's plant in Phoenixville, Pa., which is a large manufacturer of structural iron. Edward Haupt, the Secretary of the company, was also with the Phoenix Iron company. The Universal Construction company was incorporated in March of the present year. It is the intention to change the name of it to the Chicago Construction company.

No Delay in Loop Construction.

The Union Consolidated Elevated railroad company, the corporation which is securing the franchise for building the south line of the union loop on Van Buren street, will be ready to begin work as soon as the ordinance is passed. The line has been surveyed and the engineer corps is now drawing plans for the iron work. This will be completed in ten days, and will be sent at once to the office of the A. & P. Roberts company of Philadelphia, the same company which has the contract for the iron for the Wabash avenue and Fifth avenue sides of the loop. As soon as the ordinance is passed the company will begin turning out the iron, and it is said the loop will be completed and trains will be running on the four sides by September. The Metropolitan Elevated is to pay for the part of the Van Buren street line running west from Fifth avenue to Halsted street. The work will be done, however, by the Union Loop company.

The Union Loop company has given the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co. the right to build an arcade from the second floor of the Siegel building to the platforms of the union loop. The fight between L. Z. Leiter and Charles T. Yerkes seems to be over to some extent, and on the request of Siegel, Cooper & Co. the company has agreed to allow the building of this connection so shoppers may go direct from the station into the second floor of the building. This same right has been given to the owners of several others, including Marshall Field & Co., the Auditorium, A. H. Revell, Casey & Sons, A. S. Trude, the Fisher Building, the Rialto Building, Foreman's on Custom-House place and Dearborn street, and Rothschild's. Other property-owners will also be allowed to build connections.

Another Match Record Broken.

Diamond Match records are like promises—they are made to be broken. Yesterday previous records were broken on the high quotations of Diamond Match, the stock selling up to 205½, and after some fluctuations closing strong at 205. There were total sales of 7,725 shares during the day with strength at the close. The control of Diamond Match has been constantly upwards since the first advance was shown. There have been occasional declines, but they have been quickly lost in the sharp advances which have followed. No one seems to pay any attention to Diamond Match stories any more, whether they be good or bad. For example, there was a story, industriously circulated yesterday to the effect that the Diamond Match company had never closed its contract with the French Government for the use of matches, the patents of which are controlled by the company. The story was told on the Exchange when it opened, and when the opening was made at 199½. It had no effect, however, other than apparently to increase the demand for Diamond Match stock. On the third sale the stock was back to 200, which had been the high quotation of the previous day, and the high quotation in the history of the Diamond Match company. There were sales of 300 shares account at 200, two sales of total of 95 at 200 regular at 199, while more sales of account at 200, and regular at 199. The stock then jumped to 200¾, account going up from that gradually, with only fractional declines until it sold at 205½. The close was strong at 205.

Debentures Almost as Strong as Stock.

West Chicago 5 per cent bonds sold yesterday at 102. At the same time West Chicago 6 per cent stock, which is earning 8 per cent, sold from 103⅞ to 104½. This shows more plainly than almost anything else could do the estimation in which West Chicago securities are held by the investing public. The first mortgage bonds of the West Chicago street railroad are considered as good as almost any bonds on the market, as is shown by their selling yesterday at 2 points above par. West Chicago stock, however, which pays 1 per cent more dividends than the bonds pay in interest, were worth but little more. This is due to the fact of Mr. Yerkes keeping to himself all information regaging the floating debt of the company, and refusing to give to stockholders any knowledge of the true situation.

North Chicago stock was in demand yesterday, selling at 251 at the opening, declining to 250½, recovering to 251, and closing at 250¾. There was one sale made of 500 shares at 250½, which brought the total sales of the day up to 1,070 shares. Strawboard showed total sales of 740 shares, from an opening at 43¼ to a close at 44. Alley "L" sold up from an opening at 5⅞ to 7, closing at 6. There were sales of 948 shares, which exceeded the sales of any previous day's sales of this stock in weeks. Metropolitan sold from 21¾ to 22¼.

The Governing committee of the Stock Exchange yesterday discussed changes in rules governing clearing-house margins. It is proposed margins should be exacted as follows: On stock under $50, $5 a share; between $50 and $150, $10 a share; between $150 and $200, $15 a share; and on all stock selling above $200, $20 a share. No action was taken.

The following sales of stocks and bonds were made on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday:

SALES CALL—10 A. M.

50 Dia M Co act	199½	150 Dia M Co act	204
50 do act	199¾	50 do act	204¼
50 do act	199¾	250 do act	205
250 do act	200	25 do	202
25 do	199	250 do act	204¼
200 do act	199	150 do act	204
50 do	199	200 do act	203
100 do act	200	50 do act	203¼
50 do act	200¼	100 do act	204
50 do act	200¾	50 do act	203
17 do	199¾	50 do act	202¼
150 do act	200¾	100 do act	202
50 do act	200¾	150 do act	202¼
50 do act	200¾	25 L St El R R	27¾
150 do	201	50 N Y Bis Co act	94¾
50 do act	201	10 do	94
6 do	200	150 do act	94¼
50 do act	202¼	50 Wagner Co act	15
50 do act	202¾	20 N C St R R Co	251
50 do	201	15 W C St R R	165¾
100 do act	202¾	5 C B & M Co pfd	138
50 do act	202¾	20 C & C C & D	68

SALES AFTER CALL.

200 Dia M Co act	202¾	10 C & S R R Co	6¾
9 do	201¾	65 do	6¾
50 do act	203	25 do	6¾
50 do act	203¾	5 do	6¾
100 do act	204	100 do	6¾
50 do act	203¾	110 do	6¾
50 do act	203¾	50 do act	6¾
12 do	203¾	10 Am Str R Co	43¾
350 do act	204	50 do act	43¾
150 do act	204¾	30 do act	43¾
200 do act	204¾	50 N Y Bis Co act	94¾
50 do act	204¾	150 do act	94¾
150 do act	205	50 do act	94¾
300 do act	205	150 do act	94¾
250 do act	205	5 do seller 5	93¾
250 do act	204¾	50 do act	94¾
4 do	205	150 do act	94¾
200 do act	204¾	500 do act	94¾
50 do act	205	500 NCS RR Co act	250¾
100 do act	205¾	250 do act	250¾
50 do act	204¾	200 do act	251
50 do act	205¾	50 C & E R R act	104
50 do act	204¾	25 do	104
25 do	205¾	51 L St El R R	27¾
100 do act	205¾	50 do act	27¾
50 do act	205¾	150 do act	27¾
50 do act	205¾	15 C B & M Co com	194
102 do	205¾	60 do pfd	138
200 do act	205¾	50 do act	138
150 do act	206	23 I P & F com	25
50 do act	205¾	50 Br W S C Line	42½
150 do act	205¾	18 M W S E R R Co	22¾
5 W Stone Co	75	100 do	22¾
20 C & S S R T Co	4¾	50 do	22¾
351 do	6	5 do	22¾
45 do	6¾		

BONDS.

$ 500 L S E deb 5s	97	$15000 C Ed deb 5s	100
10000 W C R R Rb 6s	76¾	5000 M W S R R 5s	70¾

SALES FROM 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

100 Dia M Co act	205	200 N Y Bis Co act	94¼
10 do	206	900 do act	94¾
150 do act	204¾	50 L S E R R act	27¾
300 do act	205	100 do	27¾
100 Am St R Co act	43	50 do act	27¾
50 do act	43¾	50 do	28
150 do act	42	50 W C St R R act	164¾
150 do act	41¾	5 do	164¾
250 do act	42	50 N C R R Co act	250¾
50 do act	41¾	50 do act	250¾

BONDS.

$50 C & S R T Co 5s	6	$2000 W C 1st mg 5s	102

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 22.	April 15.
New York	$69,141,146	$92,513,042
Chicago	10,412,000	15,627,727
Boston	18,963,774	15,178,806
Philadelphia	12,219,717	11,101,799
St. Louis	3,498,454	4,106,186
Baltimore	1,848,062	2,070,028
New Orleans	563,892	1,277,575

New York exchanges sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 75c premium; St. Louis, 90c premium.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Decided Improvement—Stocks Close Strong—Northern Pacific Gains.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The genuine character of the present bull movement in stocks was again tested today with the result of a resumption of strength after liberal realizing orders had spent their force. An increase, too, in the volume of business occurred, and commission house orders were reflected in a wider distribution of transactions in the railway list and in a ripple of animation in the Vanderbilt shares for investment account. Aside from Sugar the industrial stocks were comparatively neglected. The outset of business was rather discouraging to the holders and owners of securities. London quotations for Americans came fractionally below our closing prices of yesterday and realizing orders for European account were executed in this market. In the early dealings the traders took the bear side, but the combined offerings resulted in causing only fractional concessions in the active list.

Manhattan sold off 1¼ per cent on the denial by President Gould of any present consideration of propositions for a lease or sale of control of the property. The pressure to sell was soon exhausted, and under heavy buying for both accounts a general advance was started which subsequently assumed material proportions. The Gould properties were well supported, and late in the day the Vanderbilt group loomed into prominence. The increase in gross earnings by Northwest of $408,000 for the month of March, together with heavier grain receipts at Chicago, helped the railroad list and particularly the grangers. The coal stocks took on strength. Heavy purchases of Reading coupons, and a partial resumption of interests in the reorganization of the Northern Pacific system, both here and abroad, express satisfaction with the results of all classes of the securities, including a majority of the common and preferred stocks. The conversion of the first mortgage bonds under the terms of the plan, has been a marked feature, more than a majority of the coupon bondholders having availed themselves of the privilege. An active inquiry has developed for the new securities of the reorganized company, which will soon be admitted to regular dealings on the Stock Exchange. The new price issues were in demand today at 87¾ bid. The market closed strong and active at the top level.

Northern Pacific issues continue to absorb interest in the bond market. The reorganization proceedings are reflected today in the following gains: The seconds, 1¼; thirds and terminal fruits, 1; collateral trust 6s, ⅝. No dividends are intended to be declared. Notable gains were made in other issues and strength characterized the general market. The sales were $2,856,000.

Governments were slightly higher on transactions of $60,000.

State issues were slightly more active; $50,000 Virginia centuries and Tennessee settlement 3s were dealt in at slight gains.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Ap. 22.	Closing Ap. 21.
Amn. Sugar	24,000	126¾	124¾	126¼	125
Do pfd	1,000	108¾	108¾	108¾	109¼
Amn. Tobacco	11,800	75	73¼	74¾	73¼
Do pfd	10	100¼	100¼	100¼	99
Amn. Cot. Oil	700	15	14¾	15	14¼
Do pfd	1,200	58	56¾	58	56¼
Am. Tel. & Co.	14	94	94	94	
Am. Express	90	114¾	114¾	114¾	
Adams Express	17	150	150	150	
Atchison	1,800	16¾	16¼	16¾	16¼
Do pfd	1,000	29¾	29¼	29¾	29¼
Ann Arbor Ry pfd	10	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Balto. & Ohio	1,200	17½	16¾	17½	16¾
B. R. & P	1,900	14¾	13¾	14¾	13¾
B. R. T	1,900	24¾	23¼	24¾	23¼
C., & N. W	2,000	105¾	104¾	105¾	104¾
C., M. & St. P	21,600	77¾	77¾	78¾	78¼
Do pfd	600	127¾	127¼	127¾	127
C., R. & P	2,600	42¾	41¾	42¾	42¼
C., St. P., M. & O	600	42	41¾	42	40¾
Do pfd	1,000	151¾	151	151¾	151
Ches. & Ohio	1,100	17¾	17¼	17¾	17¼
C., C., C. & St. L	2,200	35¾	34¾	35¾	35¼
Do pfd	150	85	85	85	
Cent. Ry. of N. Y	500	108¾	108	108¾	107¾
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	2,600	162¼	156¾	162¼	161
Col. Mid.	1,400	17¾	16¾	17¾	16¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	1,000	31¾	30¼	31¾	30¼
Del. & Hud.	1,000	126¾	124¾	126¾	124¾
Den. & Rio G. pfd.	200	49¾	48¾	49¾	48¾
Dist. & C. F. Co.	24,000	20¾	18¾	20¾	18¾
D., M. & M. pfd	100	150		150	

MESSIAH'S REMOVAL.

n of the City's Business
e the Southward
ause the Step.

n of the Unitarian Church
Twenty-third street, and
will remove to the south-
Park if present plans are
memorial chapel, in honor
Morton B. Hull, will soon
seventh street and Wood-
er it is expected the church
h house will be erected at

sion of the business portion
e southward is assigned as
e proposed removal. The
discussed frequently, but
st few weeks has anything
n of them been reached.
ghteen monthts the Rev.
, pastor of the Church of
devoted a part of his time
ciety, which meets in the
o. 276 East Fifty-seventh
anization will join that of
street church in the sou-
Fifty-seventh and Wood-
e reorganized body will be
t Unitarian Church of Chi-

the new church was pur-
rome Beecher and the chil-
Mrs. Hull, Miss Eudora
. Hull. The chapel, which
nce, is given by Mr. Hull
mory of their father and
prominent members of the

nt the laying of the corner-
chapel will take place June
g the sixtieth anniversary
he Messiah.

KE A PEEP AT SATURN.

Lowe Observatory and Mountain Hotels.

Cal., April 22.—[Special.]—
Mutual Benefit Association
ach early yesterday morn-
Pasadena in three special
er noon and in a few hours
erred by the electric line
the foot of Echo Mountain
y to the summit.
ternoon most of the party
econd ascent, which extends
, the hotel opened a few
feet up the mountain.
party were accommodated
all night.
Prof. Swift gave all an op-
the moon and Saturn
at glass of the Lowe Ob-
limentary lunch was ten-
at both hotels. In addition
of all American mountain
most wonderful mountain
world, are a me-
eat World's Fair search
candle-power, and echo
ng-the wonderful echoes of
The hotelmen and their com-
are this mountain railway
t wonderful experience to

ngs at Armour Mission.

y, the temperance evangel-
n with the Rev. Dr. Milner,
ries of successful revival
Armour Mission.

ward L. ster & Co., TOCK ROKERS,

-st., Cor. Adams-st.

Members
Stock Exchange,
tock Exchange,
oard of Trade.

arket Letter

in and stock markets daily with
quest in the hope of deserving
ness. Send also for our Market
to all Board of Trade and Stock
tions, and containing valuable
ing over a period of twenty-five
to orders in grain, stocks,
ther for cash or on 3 to 6 points

WILLARD & CO.,
Board of Trade,
Produce Exchange.
k Cons. Stock Exchange.
Chicago. 44 Broadway, N. Y.

cement to All Who Suffer by Whatever Physical Ailment.

RNIA WATERS OF LIFE CO.
Combination and Marvelous Re-
ative organ in the human
to a healthy condition. To all
any diseased condition of the
cordial invitation is extended
175 Dearborn-st., and Drink of
ERS OF LIFE.

RNIA WATERS OF LIFE CO.

RN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY NOTICE.

ting of the stockholders of this
ection of directors and the transac-
er business as may be brought
ld at the general offices of the
rn Station, Polk-st. and Fly-
City of Chicago, Illinois, on the
Tuesday being the second day
11 o'clock a. m.
B. THOMAS, President.
, 1896.

WAY COMPANY OF CHICAGO NOTICE.

ting of the stockholders of this
n of directors and the
other business as may be
ill be held at the general offices
Dearborn Station, Polk-st. and
the City of Chicago, Illinois, on
same time last year. It contains
means higher prices eventually.
daily market letter. It contains
reviews.
28 233 Commerce Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Open Board of Trade.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

GORMAN PREDICTS SOUND MONEY POLICY FOR DEMOCRATS.

Says Good Men Are to Control Both Conventions and They Will Not Be Guilty of Committing the Parties to Free Silver—Says Commercial Interests Demand That Policy Should Be Unequivocal for Stable Money—Washington News.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—[Special.]—"I believe," said Senator Gorman today, "that the practical business men in both parties will control the national conventions this year, as they have done in the past.

"Before national conventions assemble there is always a great deal of wild talk and speculation as to what will be done, but when the representatives of the two great political parties come together to plan a national battle they are inspired by patriotism to do whatever they consider advisable for the best interests of the country. There are many of the ablest and best men in the Nation who entertain very fixed views and convictions on the money question, but they are ever ready to listen to reason, and concede the right of other equally able men to differ with them on the financial question.

"It ever has been so from the foundation of the government, and so it will until the end of time.

"In the coming contest the money question promises to be the great issue involved. Both parties are divided in the opinion as to what is the best method to be employed for the prosperity to the country.

"When the representatives of the people come together in national convention they will endeavor to solve the problem in a manner that will appeal to the business interests of the whole people. I have had considerable experience at national conventions, and I have no hesitation in saying that the sound money element in this country will prevail both at Chicago and St. Louis.

The impression that sound money men will control the convention at Chicago grows stronger as the day of the meeting of the convention draws near.

The views expressed by Senator Gorman are reëchoed by a number of influential Democrats at the Capitol today.

It is argued that the business-men of the South and the Southwest have for some time past realized the importance of maintaining the sound money standard, and when the time arrives for the selection of the delegates to the Chicago convention they will endeavor to exercise their influence in naming the men who are to represent them in the national assemblage.

It is said a large portion of the business of the South and the Southwest is conducted on borrowed capital, and in order to negotiate their loans to the best advantage possible they necessarily are obliged to consult the interests of their creditors. The latter, with but very few exceptions, are for a sound money policy on the part of the government, and they will exert their best efforts to maintain such a policy, even at the risk of displeasing certain politicians and free silver theorists. They say that end, it is said the Democratic States of the East and West will obtain a sufficient number of delegates from the South and the Southwest to insure the adoption of a sound money platform at Chicago.

GREAT DEMAND FOR OLD CANNON.

Historic Pieces Insufficient to Supply Market—Galena Bill Passes.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—[Special.]—"If the demand for condemned cannon and cannon-balls continues at the present rate," said an official of the War Department, "it will be necessary for Uncle Sam to start a foundry for the express purpose of turning out material of this kind for Grand Army posts and other organizations.

"A glance at the calendars of both Houses of Congress will show that they are loaded to the muzzle now with applications of this sort from all over the North and West.

"It seems to be a fad among Congressmen to introduce bills of this description, though I know full well that the supply of captured and condemned cannon and balls have not been equal to the demand for several years past."

Representative Hitt, however, is numbered among the lucky Congressmen who has made a draft on the government for a cannon. On April 21 he introduced a bill to donate a captured Confederate cannon now at Rock Island arsenal to be used in ornamenting the park at Galena, Ill.

This bill went through the House with a break, and Senator Cullom was asked to look after it on the side of the Capitol. An objection was raised against the House bill because it cited an inscription on the piece of ordnance in question to the effect that it had been captured from a South Carolina Confederate organization. If the inscription could be stricken from the bill there was no objection to its passage, it was said.

Senator Cullom promptly agreed to the amendment and the measure was put through the Senate in double quick time.

Representative Hitt was equally fortunate when it came over to the House, and this afternoon the bill was sent to the President for his signature as he may deem proper.

The cannon is desired for use in the Grant birthday exercises at Galena the 27th.

Representative Belknap secured unanimous consent in the House this afternoon and passed his bill donating two pieces of condemned cannon and four pyramids of cannon balls to the St. Louis Union Soldiers' Monument and Memorial Association at Chicago. The cannon are to be used to finish off the beautiful soldiers' monument which has been completed in the St. Boniface Cemetery.

COSTA RICA ROAD NEARLY DONE.

American Capitalists Back a Scheme with $1,500,000 Capital.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—[Special.]—It is one of the American Republics is inclined that the Atlantic road of Costa Rica, the first railway line built to the Atlantic in Central America, is now completed to within about thirty miles of the Pacific and terminates at Alajuela.

To complete the interoceanic railway of that country a concession was granted some time ago to an English contractor, but the work not having been finished the government declared the concession to be annulled.

For the building of the Pacific section of the interoceanic railroad of Costa Rica Messrs. William A. Lynn and Francis C. Storch of New York, Fred C. Gay and Charles A. Marriner of Los Angeles, and Charles W. Franklin of Denver incorporated the Costa Rica Pacific railroad company with a capital stock of $1,500,000. The end of the track of the Atlantic line is at present at Alajuela, fourteen miles northwest of San José, but the company purposes making the junction of the new road at San José, and thence in a westerly direction to the Pacific Ocean.

The incorporation papers give the company the right to operate mines and manufactories, establish town sites, besides the borrowing of money, purchase of other railroads in the vicinity, and floating bonds for the payment thereof.

The headquarters are to be located in Denver, with branch offices in New York, Los Angeles, Cal., San José, and elsewhere.

GOVERNOR GIVING LINCOLN PARK LAND.

Property-Owners Do Not Invite Additional Improvement Taxes.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—[Special.]—Considerable opposition has been manifested by abutting property-holders against the proposition to cede to the Lincoln Park Commissioners the strip of land on the lake shore back of the Marine Hospital.

The property-owners who have been heard of say they have no objection to giving up their riparian rights in case it is proposed to re-open a roadway, but they do not propose to give up their title without a struggle if it is intended either now or in the future to fill in the shoal water or to make them accessible to special assessments for the improvement of the grounds in front of their property.

The matter has been held up in both House and Senate until the conflicting interests can be adjusted.

NEED MILITARY PRISON IS UNFIT.

Changes for a Penitentiary in Fort Leavenworth Reservation.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—[Special.]—A favorable report has been submitted to the House Judiciary committee on the proposition to construct a United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

In reviewing the case the committee says: "The United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, formerly a national military prison, now has upward of 600 prisoners confined within its walls.

"The penitentiary site is inside the military post and consists of old buildings constructed forty years ago to be used for quartermaster stores. These buildings are wholly unsuited and inadequate in every sense for a large modern prison.

"Beyond this the prison, with a small prison yard, is now under the control of the Department of Justice, while the grounds surrounding the building are under the control of the War Department.

"It is proposed to establish a site in the southwest corner of the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation about two miles from the garrison and return the old buildings to the control of the War Department.

"Both the military authorities and the Department of Justice approve this measure."

DO AWAY WITH SECTARIAN SCHOOLS

After Two Years No Appropriations Will Be Made for Them.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—The Senate disposed of the sectarian school question by adopting a compromise framed by Senator Cockrell of Missouri. The Indian bill, as it came from the House, provided "that no money herein appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools." This provision is struck out by the Cockrell amendment, as adopted, and it is declared to be the settled policy of the government to make no appropriations for sectarian schools after July 1, 1898, thus giving two years for the abandonment of sectarian schools, instead of an immediate abandonment. The amendment was adopted by the decisive vote of 38 to 24.

Yeas—Republicans—Carter, Chandler, Elkins, Hansbrough, Hawley, McMillan, Mantle, Nelson, Pettigrew, Sewell, Sherman—11. Democrats—Bacon, Bate, Blackburn, Brice, Caffery, Chilton, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Gibson, Gordon, Gray, Hill, Jones of Arkansas, Martin, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Palmer, Roach, Smith, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, Walthall, and White—25. Populists—Allen and Kyle, 2. Total, 38.

Nays—Republicans—Allison, Brown, Burrows, Cannon, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Dubois, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Lodge, McBride, Mitchell of Oregon, Perkins, Platt, Shoup, Squire, Teller, Warren, and Wolcott—21. Democrats—George—1. Populists—Peffer and Stewart—2. Total, 24.

The President set his foot down on indiscriminate pensioning today.

He sent to the Senate two veto messages. The first referred to a pension bill which he had been asked to sign granting a stipulation to the widow of Charles E. Jones.

Jones, said the President, was a photographer, not a soldier. He was engaged in "standing around" when a bullet struck him. No battle was in progress at the time.

The other veto was called forth by the bill pensioning Nancy G. Allabach, widow.

Her husband had lived and died without applying for a pension and the President intimates in his veto that the principal should have known whether or not he was totally or partly disabled and would have asked for a pension.

The vetoes brought out a deal of discussion when laid before the Senate. They were referred to the Pension committee.

During the day the bill was passed providing government regulation of excursion fleets attending regattas; also the resolution calling for information as to the arrest of Bishop Diaz in Cuba.

The Fifth Alabama District was unrepresented in the House over night. Mr. Cobb had been unseated, but the resolution seating the contestant, Mr. Goodwyn, went over till today, when it was adopted, 145 to 55, and Mr. Goodwyn was sworn in.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Circuit and Superior Court Judgments

Judge Dunne—23864—Oscar M. Brady et al. vs. Henry E. Bondell: by defft., $164.—23867—George H. Friend Paper and Tablet Co. vs. United States Autographic Register Co.: by defft., $1,000.—23868—Rodwell Mfg. Co. vs. Wheeling Brg. Co.: same, $270.50.—23869—Fort Dearborn Natl. Bank vs. Hauseweth & Josetis: same, $436.01.

Judge Windes—13626—William Norton vs. Emma Bunnies: on verd., $59.23 and appld.—9675—Irene Wilson vs. Chicago and Northern Pacific R. R. Co.: on verd., $750 and appld.

Judge Clifford—23963—M. S. Livingston vs. The Star Brg. Co. of Chicago: by defft., $2,752.85.

Judge Neely—23892—Enterprise Paint Mfg. Co. vs. Fredericka Fischer; by defft., $357.12.—22311—Geo. McMillan vs. Prudential Ins. Co.: same, $1,000.—22938—Edward A. Marsh et al. vs. Mrs. Rosa Howitz; same, $1,233.87.—23937—Wm. Mason vs. Edward Steinbeck: same, $625.85.

Judge Smith—23541—Tribune Co. vs. Henry Prendt: by defft., $394.—23729—W. J. Carney vs. Managers of Stanley and N. Ryan Co.: same, $1,098.—23885—Tyler & Hippach vs. Garden City Sash and Door Co.: by defft., $396.

Judge Tuthill—23500—John B. Heyworth vs. Andrew Olson; by defft., $650.—23426—Chas. Bruse & Co. vs. Adolph F. Okerlind; by defft., $837.—23289—S. B. Hartell Mfg. Co. vs. Wm. Bruce: by defft., $400.—2190—David Hill vs. W. F. Marble; by defft., $330.—23905—Joseph Van Kresenbroeck vs. Mary J. Cooper: by defft., $250.—23906—H. B. Hadley vs. A. J. Scott; by defft., $641.—23915—Jacob Foltz vs. The Pasco Union Land Co.; by defft., $250.

Judge Burke—23490—Dearborn National Bank vs. Abram Hurd & Son; by defft., $418.—23672—American Exchange National Bank vs. Abram and B. L. Hurd; by defft., $516.

Judge Goggin—6690—John Rahilly vs. Metcalf McDonald Co.: on findg., $600 and set.—12317—Gustav Loebman et al. vs. Charles J. Neustifter; by defft., $245.73.—8343—Frank Irman vs. George Oberne and George N. Oberne; on findg., $100 and set.

Judge Gross—6353—Frank J. Kinnare vs. Louis and John S. Benedict; on findg., $250 and set.—9777—Anna M. Stoker vs. Robert A. and Kate A. Hamilton and Ada O. Venables; on verd., $6,000, ex parte.—5410—John R. Ellison & Sons vs. B. Fritzler and Samuel Hornby; on verds., $600.87, ex parte.—6775—Henry H. Gage vs. Henry Wulff; on verd., $266.75.

Judge Stein—6205—Rebecca Jonas vs. Louis Martens and Catherine H. Martens; on verd., $100 and appld.

Judge Hutchinson—11936—William R. Merriam vs. Stanley Waterloo; by defft., $3,455.

Decrees.

Judge Ball—173272—Richard J. Cammach from Pauline C. C. Cammach.—173195—Christa Struve from Oscar Struve.

Judge Brentano—167065—Fischer vs. Fischer; dec.—1875—Tumette vs. Michel; dec. sale.—1876—Same vs. Same; same.—170924—Addie Hellekson from Jacob E. Hellekson; div.

Judge Haney—141464—Michael G. Connell from Annie M. Connell; div.

Judge Tuley—2735—McCallum vs. Wischemeyer; dec.—10704—Haines vs. Kaye et al.; dec.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Haney—Nos. 7437, 10800, 11105, 10839, and Nos. 5090, 10624, 8224, 9055, 744 from Judge Gibbons' calendar.

Judge Baile—No. 863 on hearing.

Judge Payne—Nos. 1458, 2419, 6530, 2422, 2423, 2428, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2544, 2547, 2066, 3001, 2515, 2549, 2551, 2027, 2028, 2529.

Judge Tuley—No. 7219.

Judge Brentano—Nos. 3077, 2927, 1551, 1851, 1292, No. 2966 on hearing.

Judge Gibbons—No. 4454. No. 1194 on trial.

Judge Ewing—Nos. 2155, 1191, 2162, 2166, 2168, 2290, 2295, 2296, Nos. 2763 on trial.

Judge Stein—Nos. 7163, 7165, 7259, 7261, 7263, 7265, 7269, 7371, 6414, 7373, 7374, 7376, 7378, 7379, 7470, 7471, No. 7161 on trial.

Judge Smith—Nos. 5302, 10038, 5947, 3966, 5975, 5984, 6002, 6011, 6040, 6112, 6121, 6130, 6177.

Judge Burke—Nos. 1441, 1442, 14642, 14688, 14697, 14728, 14853, 14894, 14495 on trial.

Judge Neely—Nos. 6092, 6674, 5274, 6083, 6711, 6732, 6760, 6793, 6778, 6761 on trial.

Judge Clifford—Nos. 8030, 7809, 8282, 7993, 8345, 8381, 8408, 8444, 8453, 8520, 8522.

Judge Gogzin—Nos. 2787, 2788, 2805, 2806, 2903, 1819, 2999, 3000, 3096, 3097, 3099, 3103, 3105, 3106, 3107, 1820, 2365, 2470, No. 2779 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 2455, 1477, 12289, 1430, 12439, 1651, 2173, 2177, 2183, 2275, 2278, 2279, 10345, 1328, 2280, 2281, 2285, 2287, 2288, 2289. No. 2667 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Nos. 11706, 10668, 10772, 10838, 10912, 10921, 10950, 10966, 11015, 148656, 11024, 11062, 11094, 11111, 11185, 11206, 11258, 9060, and 6304 on trial.

Judge Windes—9:30 a. m., decisions in Nos. 23511, 23686. Trial Calendar: Nos. 5721, 9184, 5555, 3948, 4014, 7690, 9602, 10312 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—Nos. 7005, 9052, 9060, 8326, 1772, 8853, 9701, 10054, 10082, 9060.

Judge Donnelly—County Court, 10 a. m.—Nos. 14482, 14718.

Judge Carter—County Court—Insane cases at detention hospital.

Judge Kohisaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Chetlain—No. 2973 on trial. Nos. 2747, 2756, 2806, 2950, 2960, 2961, 2954, 3283, 3380, 3390, 2594, 3397, 3489, 3493, 3490, 3500, 3501, 3508, 3506, 3002, 3005, 1256.

Judge Sears—Trial call—Nos. 6066, 6999, 7001, 7005, 7096, 7097, 7100, 7360, 7366.

Judge Horton [Criminal Court, Branch No. 4]—Call not extended.

Judge Adams [Criminal Court, Branch No. 5]—No. 886.

Judge Baker [Criminal Court, Branch No. 6]—Nos. 2760, 2761.

Judge Freeman [Criminal Court, Branch No. 7]—No. 2936 on trial.

Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—Set hearing.

Judge Bunn—United States Circuit Court—Nos. 62, 36, 64, 65, 30, 56, 66, 63, and No. 19 on trial.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—[Special.]—Record of the Supreme Court of the United States Wednesday, April 22, 1896:

107 and 41—The Union Pacific Railway Company et al., appellants, vs. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company; argued.

158 and 42—The Union Pacific Railway Company, appellant, vs. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company; argument continued by Mr. George R. Peck for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company and concluded by Mr. John M. Thurston for the appellants.

869—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Andrew H. Gay; and

870—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. The Realty Company; leave granted to three counsel for defendants in error to be heard in the argument of these cases, on motion of Mr. Joseph H. Choate for the defendants in error; argument commenced by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Whitney for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Thursday, April 23, will be as follows: Nos. 869 and 870, 588, 247, 248, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, and 256 to 264 inclusive.

United States Court at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—The April term of the United States Court for the Southern Division of the Northern District of Illinois convened here this afternoon with Judge Grosscup on the bench. The only proceedings today were the dismissal of several minor criminal cases and the entering of a few motions.

The Styles in Spring Parasols.

Carson-Pirie Monthly.

REED IS THEIR CHOICE.

BOOMED FOR THE PRESIDENCY BY THE BLAINE CLUB.

Action Taken at an Enthusiastic Gathering—Arrangements Are Made for Further Meetings—The Man from Maine Eulogized as a Fit Successor to the Statesman Whose Name the Body Bears—Text of the Resolution Adopted.

The Thomas B. Reed boom in Chicago was formally inaugurated last night at the Great Northern Hotel.

The Chicago Blaine club, founded in 1884, met for the first time in four years, and its allegiance, formerly so steadfast to James G. Blaine, was transferred to the other man from Maine, Thomas B. Reed.

Alfred C. Barnes, Vice-President of the club, was Chairman of the meeting, and after an opening address, during which his mention of the name of Reed was received with unbounded enthusiasm, Dr. Gray of the Political Action committee of the club introduced the following resolution:

The Resolution.

"This Chicago Blaine club, exercising the right to voice its sentiments as to its party's candidate, as it has done in each succeeding campaign since its organization in 1884, when it advocated the nomination of that peerless and lamented statesman, James G. Blaine, recognizes that the occasion has again arisen when true, loyal Republicans should give an honest and intelligent expression to their views as to who should lead their party to victory.

"We believe that the choice should fall upon that candidate who best represents the Republican party upon all the principles for which it stands today, and upon all the issues which it must meet in the immediate future.

"He must be something more than an advocate of protection, which belongs to the creed of every Republican, and would be enforced under the administration of any President elected as such. The people demand the return of the Republican party to power, not merely because they demand the restoration of a protective tariff, but because they also demand with it a reciprocity legislation urged by James G. Blaine, the firm foreign policy upheld by him, and what is equally vital to commercial success and industrial prosperity, a stable, reliable, and sound currency.

"That candidate will best represent the party who is not only best equipped by experience and ability to cope with these subjects, but whose fitness is attested by unequivocal expressions of his views upon each of them, whose record has borne out such expressions, and for whose course in the future there are substantial guaranties.

Thomas B. Reed Is the Man.

"No candidate before the party and the people presents a clearer and more thoroughly Republican record on all these subjects than the great statesman, Thomas B. Reed.

"Through his fearless rulings as Speaker of the House of Representatives in counting a quorum, since upheld by the Supreme Court and adopted ever by the Democratic party, the passage of the McKinley bill became possible. It was his firm hand that made it law. Its principles belong equally to him and all Republicans. He stands pledged by his votes, speeches, and public acts, and the guaranty contained in the Republican platform of his native State, recently adopted, and urging his candidacy before the country, to that protection under which the country during Republican administrations attained unparalleled prosperity, and likewise to the reciprocity of Blaine, to the maintenance of the present gold standard until an international agreement can be obtained as to the coinage of silver, to measures for the restriction of immigration, to the extension of American shipping interests, and to the development and extension of our interests abroad as well as at home.

"We believe there should be no uncertainty as to the position of the party's candidate upon any public question, and especially that of our national currency. The prosperity of the nation depends as much upon the proper solution of the currency problem as upon the restoration of protection.

Sound on the Money Question.

"Thomas Brackett Reed has ever opposed the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement. His record upon that question is unsullied. His votes were always against it. He is as sound upon that question as on that of protection. The party has no abler living advocate of its principles and no truer representative of its interests. Its vital doctrines have ever found in him an able champion without ultraism or excuse. Like Lincoln, he follows the people where they will lead; like Blaine, he leads where he knows they will follow.

"For well poised judgment on the great questions sure to arise and call for solution in the coming four years, for that fearless courage which dares to assert the rights of the Nation and the people and to maintain them, for that consummate tact which will enable him to maintain harmony within the party, for that intimate knowledge of the people and their needs that comes from close study, long training, origin from among them, and greatness achieved by labors in their behalf, for intellectual breadth, tried integrity, statesmanship, and common sense, Thomas Brackett Reed is an ideal American and an ideal candidate for President.

"We invite every admirer of the illustrious Blaine, every true Republican, and every lover of a representative American to unite with us in the exercise of every legitimate means to secure his nomination at the St. Louis convention."

A dozen members spoke to the resolution and it was unanimously adopted.

It was decided to hold a meeting at the Great Northern on the night of Saturday, May 2, and invite all the Cook County delegates to the State convention to be present. Headquarters for the Reed club will also be opened in the city.

Among those present were:

J. W. Caruthers, D. W. Nickerson, Frank A. Brokoski, J. I. Spelden, Capt. Wm. F. Knock, Judge J. J. Pinney, R. R. Chamberlain, H. G. Teed, Dr. Petty, Alb. F. P. Gleason, Arthur Dixon, D. V. Purington, A. C. Barnes, C. R. Adams, Fred Boyer, Frank E. Baker, W. Gray Brown, J. C. Bond, J. E. Bacharach, W. B. Brainerd, R. E. Craig, Adolphus Clark, S. M. Dille, Arthur Dixon, H. H. Heath, Dr. L. E. Ireland, A. T. Kelliher, Adolph Lund, T. J. Lawrence, H. C. Lewis, W. F. Crawford of the Seventh Congressional District of Texas was also present, and said twenty-two out of the thirty delegates from his State would vote for Reed at the national convention.

CHAIR OF PATHOLOGY AT HARVARD.

Unknown Friend Gives $100,000 to Establish a New Department.

Boston, Mass., April 22.—Harvard University has received a gift of $100,000 from a Boston donor whose name is not made public for the establishment of a department of competitive pathology. The professor in this department is to be a member of the medical faculty of Harvard, and to devote his entire time to the study of diseases, their causes and cures, both with reference to men and to animals. This will be the first professorship in comparative pathology to be established at any great American university.

FAILS AS A GARBAGE COLLECTOR.

Mayor Revokes the Contract Held by Mrs. Pickerell of Denver.

Denver, Colo., April 22.—Denver's experiment with a woman as garbage contractor has proved a failure. Mrs. May E. Pickerell took the contract at so low a figure that in order to meet expenses she was obliged to require the hog men to pay her $5 each for the privilege of collecting the refuse. They refused to do so and the garbage has not been removed. Consequently Mayor McMurray served upon Mrs. Pickerell today notice of revocation of the contract.

GEORGE GOULD SUED FOR CLIPPINGS.

New York Bureau Has an Unpaid Claim Against Him.

New York, April 22.—[Special.]—George J. Gould, as a member of the Auditing Committee of One Hundred which had charge of the arrangements for the New York Columbian celebration, appeared by counsel before Justice Parker to deny liability for a claim of $689, for which amount he and others have been sued by the Bureau of Press Clippings. Defendants say they did not order the clippings.

Woman Accepted as a Juror.

Denver, Colo., April 22.—Judge Johnson has accepted Mme. W. A. Warren as a juror in the District Court. She is the first woman to serve as a juror in Colorado. The other District Court Judges hold that women are ineligible.

Draping the window—art in home decoration—Carson-Pirie Monthly.

Carson-Pirie Monthly—just out.

FRANKLAND RETURNS TO THE CITY.

Collector of the Town of Cicero Says Every Dollar Justly Due from Him Is in Bank.

George R. Frankland, Collector of the Town of Cicero, with whom the Finance committee is anxious to do business, returned to the city yesterday. He met President Pierce of the Town Board and other village officers, and insisted on an early meeting of the committee and a settlement of his accounts.

"My office," explained Mr. Frankland, "has been as economically conducted as is consistent with good service, and the town should pay my bill. Every dollar justly due from me is in bank, and will be checked out to the Treasurer as soon as they decide to pay my bill for making out the delinquent tax list.

"On April 13, before I left the city, I wrote President Pierce a letter in which I said I was anxious to close the accounts of the office in order to give attention to personal business, and urging him to hurry up the Finance committee in the matter of 'O. K.'ing my bill. In this letter I transmitted a check for $74,000, pending a final settlement, and offered to let an auditing committee examine all the books and records of my office.

"I don't know what more I can do. I feel if the affairs of the Collector's office are not immediately and satisfactorily settled the odium of the delay will rest on the Finance committee rather than on me."

Tax Warrant Blanks for 1897.

Controller Wetherell yesterday received the tax warrant blanks for 1897. Complaint was made that County Treasurer Kochersperger had refused to accept city tax warrants in payment of taxes. It was explained that a banking house had bought up warrants at a discount and attempted to pay all its taxes with them.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—What boats there were left over in the winter fleet will go to Duluth for grain unless 2 cents can be obtained on corn here, and of this there seems no probability. Until the grain now bound down the lakes is disposed of no particular call is expected for grain, and vessel agents do not anticipate much business. The City of Cleveland and the John Martin were placed for corn to Midland at 1¾ cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—Although it could not be learned definitely today that contracts had been signed, yet it is the general belief that vesselmen who are on the inside have placed their tonnage for the season on the basis of $1.10 from the head of Lake Superior and $1 from Marquette. Wednesday's rates are reported unchanged at $1 from the head of Lake Superior, 85 cents from Marquette, and 55 cents from Escanaba. To Tonawanda 15 cents was paid from Escanaba. It is said the Illinois Steel company bought most of the corn here this week. There is a fair demand for wheat tonnage at Duluth and Fort William, and several good-sized cargoes were placed today at 2 cents. The coal freight situation is unchanged, with more boats on the market than cargoes offered. Charters—Wm. Hesser, Fort William to Buffalo, 3; Parks Foster, Ira Owen, Duluth to Buffalo, 3; Ore—Holland, Sophia Minch, Escanaba to Tonawanda, 75; Gogebic, Siwahoo, Hawgood, Anderson, Sparta, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 85; Coal—George Johnson, Toledo to Green Bay, 40.

DULUTH, Minn.—The lumber market is more active, and 7,000,000 feet have been sold for shipment, of which 1,000,000 is for Chicago. This makes 100,000,000 feet to go forward by lake this spring.

Around the Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 22.—The incoming grain fleet from Chicago is having serious trouble on account of the low stage of water in the harbor.

HOUGHTON, Mich., April 22.—The tug Colton of Baraga opened navigation on Portage Lake by passing through to Baraga from Onteagon this afternoon.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., April 22.—The new tug building at Heath's yard for Graham & Morton was launched this afternoon. It was named Andy, in honor of the son of Andy Crawford, a large sockholder in the line.

TOLEDO, O., April 22.—The steamer C. A. Eddy, loaded with wheat from Chicago for the Buffalo Milling company, went ashore at Cedar Point today. The pilot lost his bearings. The tugs Baker and Schenck went to its assistance.

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—The Lake Carriers' Committee on Primage Charges have decided on the following rates: At Duluth, Superior, and Ashland, 2½ cents; Marquette and Escanaba, 3 cents. At the latter point two and one demurrage, 2¼ cents, and at Ashland, 3. The steamer Helena left Escanaba yesterday without trimming. Some of the lumbermen started for Lake Superior tonight, and all will move before the end of the week.

Vessel Movements.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Aurora, Parnell.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Arrived—Lizzie Madden.

ALPENA, Mich.—Sailed—Scott consorts, Cleveland.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Cleared—Ann Arbor, No. 6.

EAST TAWAS, Mich.—Arrived—Walbridge, Pringle.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—Cleared—Kendall, Troy, Chicago.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Sibley, China, Clarion, Schuylkill.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Departed — Northern Light, Buffalo, flour.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Departed—Newhouse, Menominee; Williams, Ahnapee.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Tuttle, Dundee. Cleared—Presley, Hundred Thirty-one, Lake Erie ports.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Coal—Thompson, Hunter, Twenty-Seven, Duluth; Mary Mitchell, Milwaukee.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Mahoning, 1 p. m.; Fryer, 3:40; Yuma, 5; Rees, 5:20; Australasia, 6; Belmont, Eddy, 6:40; Spokane, 7.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Cleared—J. C. Lockwood, Chicago; Redwing, Sandiego, Wayne, Buffalo; City of Rome, Quito, Escanaba; Zenith City, Sacramento, Duluth; Lotus, Roanoke, Carter, Manistique.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Canisteo, Stewart, Pauly, Marine City. Cleared—Coal—Kitchen, Alpena; McVea, Marine City; Light—Kensington, Mead, Escanaba; Smith; Teutonia, Racine; Garden, Milwaukee; Hayward, St. Ignace; Nirvana, Lake Linden.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Pabst, Harvey Brown, Merida, Scranton, Cuba, Gratwick [steel], Chili, Seneca, Mohawk, Uganda. Cleared—Moran, Nichols, Superior; Owego, Jewett, Chicago; America, P. Wright, Harvey Brown, Lake Linden; Chili, Grampian, Law, Ganada, Duluth; J. E. Ketcham, Soo; Livingstone, Gladstone; Ward, Portage; Pabst, Milwaukee.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Wilbur, 10:20 last night; Hudson, 10:30; Castalia, 11:20; Wallula, 1:20 a. m.; Lackawanna, 5; John Owen, 5:30; Frontenac, 6; Russia, 6:40; Nevada, 7; Bay State, 7:30; consorts, 8:30. Down—Dyer, midnight; George Gould, 2:30 a. m.; Doty and consort, 4:30; Marion, 5; Helena, 7; New Orleans, 7:20; Emery Owen and consorts, 7:40; Caledonia, 8:30; Andaste, 10; Concord, Plankinton, 5; Belle Cross, schooner St. Lawrence, 9:30; Kendall and consort, 6:30. Wind, southeast, light. Arrived—C. P. Minch, Madagascar, Nell, Stephenson, Argonaut.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Chemung, 7 a. m.; Codorus, 2 p. m.; Hesper and consort, 2 p. m.; Saranac, 2:30; Wilbur, 4:10; Hudson, Arthur Orr, 4:30; Berlin, 7. Down—Pabst, 9:30 last night; Nyanza, 10:30; Ezan, 12:15 a. m.; Adams and consorts, 1; Egyptian, 2; City of Naples and consorts, Phenix, 4:20; Green and consort, Holyoke, 5; Spencer, Pennington, 7:20; Australasia, 7:40; Hill, 10:30; Omaha, Wawatam, 2:30 p. m.; Genoa, 5:30; Forbes and consort, 5; Lake Forest, 7; Morley and consorts, 7:30. Calm, clear.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Lackawanna, 9:30 last night; John Owen, 10; Republic, 4:30 a. m.; Russia, 5; Minnick, Tyrone, 8:30; Frontenac, 9:40; Inter-Ocean, Winslow, 10:30; Mohegan, Minnge, 1:40 p. m.; Huron City, 3:10; Peck, 4; Spencer, Charles, 4:10; Globe, 4:30; Drake, 5; Wallace consort, 6; Joliet, 6:30; Jenks, 6:40; Norsemen, 7; Ghidden, 8:40. Down—Roby, Becker, Porter Chamberlain, John Mitchell consort, 9 a. m.; Dyer, 9:15; George Gould, 7; Doty, Jeanette, Moravia, 11:30; Helena, 12:40 p. m.; Caledonia, 1:40; Emory Owen, Michigan, Newton, 2; Andaste, 2:40; De Los De Wolf, 3; Schuck, Verona, 5:20; J. D. Marshall, 6; Armour, 6:10; Pratt, Ash, 7.

Chicago Port List.

Arrived—Lumber—M. Mueller, Pentwater; W. Rudolph, Torch Lake; C. Rietz, G. W. Naghtin, G. C. Markham, Manistique; L. Johnson, White Fish Bay; A. and O. Neff, M. Marshall, Manistee. Coal—T. B. Lockwood, Cleveland. Merchandise—F. & F. M. No. 1, Milwaukee; M. Bradshaw, St. Joseph; City of Racine, Menominee; Atlanta, Muskegon. Light—M. H. Boyce, Milwaukee; Quito, Sacramento, South Chicago.

Cleared—Grain—A. Parker, J. C. Gilchrist, Buffalo; G. J. Boyce, Sarnia; Edward Smith, Ogdensburg. Light—John Sory, Cheboygan; Pewaukee, L. J. Boyce, Menominee; Surprise, Manistique; S. O. Neff, Ida E., C. Rietz, G. W. Naghtin, Manistee; Richard Mott, Garden Bay; Barbarian, Traver

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer and Remington operator of 2 years' experience; must have work; salary $12. Address X 635, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY stenographer, new beginner; moderate salary to start on. Address MISS RUSSEL, 1207 Sacramento-av.; Remington preferred.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER — Smith or Remington operator; 3 years' experience; salary $10; plenty of work preferred. Address X 632, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENographer and policy writer would like position in insurance office. Address X 625, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young lady stenographer; Remington operator; moderate salary. Address X 626, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY OF neat appearance as stenographer and office assistant; experienced. Address X 631, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSES supplied GRATIS with stenographers of any grade. J. S. HANNA, 412 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher and bookkeeper; 3 years' experience. Address X 637, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER, by young lady; experienced; best of references. Address X 681, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer and general office assistant; salary $8. Address X 601, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer; best of references. Address X 660, Tribune office.

SITUATED WANTED—BY EDUCATED YOUNG lady as stenographer; moderate salary. Address X 640, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIenced lady stenographer and double-entry bookkeeper; good city references. X 604, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LADY stenographer with two years' experience; can furnish best of references. X 603, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPher, Remington, 2126 Orrington-av., Evanston.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHer; have had some experience. X 450, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENO., S.-F. AND Rem.; $8. Address X 479, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—EDUCATED NORTH German lady, recently arrived, would like situation; has gilt edge references to exhibit; her ability from well-known European ladies. Address E. FLEISCHER, 627 S. Ashland-av., top flat

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAINED NURSE, middle aged, with the best of references, to take entire charge of infant or invalid. Willing to leave city. 3128 Wabash.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION TO lady or invalid; is well educated and well fitted; speaks 3 languages. Address X 609, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN-AMERIcan lady; wants a child or nurse to older child to travel; would like to go abroad; best references. Call three days, 4419 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY; ADDRESS 5442 Ridgewood-court.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SEAMSTRESSES — SALARY $1 PER DAY. BORT & FAVORITE, 6 and 8 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—TO WRITE LETTERS AT home; 1 cent a letter; man for dictation. Address X 606, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY. 1546 MARQUETTE Building.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, $12; Remington. 615 New Stock Exchange.

Employment Agencies.

GIRLS—SPLENDID CHANCE FOR GIRLS wanting steady employment at good wages; can learn a better trade in 8 weeks and be supplied with a situation at $12 week. Call or send for catalogue. Chicago Barber School, 283 S. Clark-st.

DOMESTICS—COOKS, SECOND-HAND, GENeral housework girls; positions waiting; wages $4 to $6; references required. JENNIE SQUIRE, 188 53d-st.

LADIES' STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON; $12. Call 940 Marquette Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON; $12; NORTH Side. 269 Dearborn. Room 206.

WAITRESS—HEAD, GOOD APPEARANCE; summer work; city park. Apply Store, 150 N. Clark.

Miscellaneous.

GOOD, RELIABLE LADY TO CARE FOR INvalid; good home; permanent position. Address particulars to X 693, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKERS—TO WORK IN STORE. 1931 Wabash-av.

ERRAND GIRL—APPLY 1201 MASONIC TEMple.

GIRLS—FOR LIGHT WORK WHO UNDERstand dry goods. 4th floor, 126 Market-st.

LADIES—TWO, BRIGHT, TO SOLICIT AND collect life insurance; monthly plan; old, reliable company. Call or address, with references, particulars to receive attention. Address X 699, Tribune office.

LADY BICYCLE RIDERS—50, FOR BICYCLE touring party; easy and expenses. Address X 673, Tribune office.

MAID—FRENCH MAID; STATE EXPERIENCE, what education. and reference. X 227, Tribune.

MILLINERY TRIMMER—EXPERIENCED, IMmediately. 6096 Wentworth-av. Frankland.

OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' shirt waists; also buttonhole operator; only first-class help need apply. L. SCHWABACH, 135 Market-st., 4th floor.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—FOR GIRL 10 YEARS old and to assist as lady's maid; must be perfect in English and German. Call after 11 a. m., Room 417 Home Insurance Bldg.

YOUNG LADIES—GOOD ADDRESS, TO SELL ladies first-class article of apparel; can make $5 daily. Call Room 1524 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE— Chicago, April 21, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order this day entered in the County Court bids will be received in open court by Hon. Orrin N. Carter, Judge of said court, at the Court-House, Chicago, at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, April 25, 1896, for all the stock of goods and merchandise, consisting of drugs, chemicals, drug sundries, and cigars, together with the fixtures, show cases, and all personal property belonging to Palmer Drug company and contained in its store at 239 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

The stock is now open and may be inspected at any time before sale, if desired.

Sealed bids for the entire stock of goods will be received by the assignee at his office until 11 o'clock of the day of sale, or may be submitted in open court at the time of sale. Terms cash. For information apply to

JAMES J. BARBOUR, Assignee Palmer Drug Company,
53, 175 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—HALL CLOCK $35; WORTH $150; 7½ high; new. Address X 800, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

HAVING A FINE MANUFACTURING PLANT producing goods that have a ready sale all over the United States and we require additional capital for growing business, can use an active and energetic partner with $5,000 to $10,000 capital; thorough investigation invited; will deal with none but principals; no agencies. Address X 689. Tribune office.

WANTED—ACTIVE PARTNER WITH $15,000 to $25,000, who will take charge of office and finances; business established, successful; staple merchandise, commission; principals only need apply. Address X 662, Tribune office.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN WOULD BUY OR take partner in a dyeing and finishing or laundry business. Address X 652, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $1,000 IN CEment business; work on hand; to commence at once. Address X 462, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER, WHO TAKES INTERest invention, clear $30 weekly. X 806, Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS IN TOWNS OF 3,000 OR more inhabitants to sell the celebrated Orbay Rattan Base Rocking Chairs, on easy monthly payments. J. F. ADAMS CO., 79 W. Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY CITY FOR Lyon's Automatic Fertilizing Lawn Feeder; absolutely no competition; big money; write quick. The W. W. Sprague Co., Station K, Chicago.

AGENTS TO HANDLE GOODS IN AND OUT of city; want two ladies on salary and commission. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 616.

AGENTS—TO SELL BICYCLES ON EASY PAYments; big money. 405, 91 Dearborn-st.

CLOTHING.

CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchaser Co., 132 Market-st.

A. S. 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS the highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAME ROBERTS, CLAIRVOYANT; REveals your entire life; magnetic treatment. 1307 Wabash-av.

MME. VICTOR, THE CELEBRATED CLAIRvoyant, is now at 343 Wells-st., 1st flat; no sign.

TYPEWRITERS.

WANTED — REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, with table; good condition. 1433 Masonic Temple.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WILL MAKE LARGE WATER COLOR OR crayon portraits for first-class bicycle; give particulars. 7746 Greenwood-av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

SPOT CASH FOR OLD GOLD, DIAMONDS, and watches. BREDT & CO., Room 806 Columbus Bldg.

HAVE TWO DIAMOND STUDS CHEAP FOR cash. Adress X 695, Tribune office.

COINS, STAMPS, PICTURES, ETC.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1180 MASONIC Temple. Most complete stock in the city. Collections wanted. 20-page coin catalogue 12 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES— Auditorium, Chicago.
Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. $12 a term.
FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN.

ACCOUNTANTS.

HAWLEY, JONES & CO., 121 CHAMBER OF Commerce, ground floor; telephone main 3295.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER—LADY, OF EXPERIENCE; MUST have good references and be able to furnish bond. Address X 668, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MILLINERY; also millinery makers and apprentices. Apply at once. FRANK BROS., Millinery Department. State and Monroe-sts.

Domestics.

COOK—EXPERIENCED, FOR HIGH-CLASS boarding-house; references required. 399 Ashland-blvd.

COOK—WILLING TO DO LAUNDRY WORK; wages $5; references. 1846 Oakdale-av.

DINING ROOM GIRLS—3 NEAT, RESPECTAble, German or American, at Cafe Bredow, 221 Wabash-av.

GIRL—A YOUNG FRENCH OR SWISS GIRL to care for a boy of 6 years; references. 2815 Michigan-av.

GIRL—TO COOK AND WASH AND IRON FOR family of 7; wages $5; Swede or German; references required. Call at 482 La Salle-av.

GIRLS—TWO FIRST-CLASS; GOOD WORKERS. 2438 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, a good German or Swede girl to go in the suburbs; small family; wages $4 per week; must be a good cook. F. M. FINCH, with C. D. Peacock, 99 State-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; Swede, German, or Norwegian; references. 4118 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a competent cook; good wages. Apply at once. 3426 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl for general housework; must have references. Apply 6136 Oglesby-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Swede, German, or Norwegian; references. 4118 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of two. Apply 374 Dearborn-av., first flat.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; also one to assist in care of small childrcn; small family. 5041 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German or Swede preferred. 5426 Monroe-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply 5832 Washington-av., 2d flat south.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 116 20th-st., lower bell.

HOUSEWORK—A COLORED GIRL WITH REFerences for general housework. Apply 37 46th-st.

EOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, suburbs. Call Room 809, 126 State-st.

HOUSEWORK—3716 GRAND-BLVD., GIRL FOR general housework where second girl is kept.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at once. 3236 Prairie-av.

LAUNDRESS—SWEDISH TO WORK 4 DAYS in laundry each week and help around the rooms the other 3 days. 399 Ashland-blvd.

NURSE—FRENCH—IN LAKE FOREST; TO care for one child, do plain sewing; wages $5. Address, stating references, X 435, Tribune office.

WOMAN— COMPETENT, FOR GENERAL housework, with references; must be good cook and laundress; 3 in family; $4. Apply 5442 Ridgewood-court.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SEAMSTRESSES — SALARY $1 PER DAY. BORT & FAVORITE, 6 and 8 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—TO WRITE LETTERS AT home; 1 cent a letter; man for dictation. Address X 606, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY. 1546 MARQUETTE Building.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, $12; Remington. 615 New Stock Exchange.

Employment Agencies.

GIRLS—SPLENDID CHANCE FOR GIRLS wanting steady employment at good wages; can learn a better trade in 8 weeks and be supplied with a situation at $12 week. Call or send for catalogue. Chicago Barber School, 283 S. Clark-st.

DOMESTICS—COOKS, SECOND-HAND, GENeral housework girls; positions waiting; wages $4 to $6; references required. JENNIE SQUIRE, 188 53d-st.

LADIES' STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON; $12. Call 940 Marquette Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON; $12; NORTH Side. 269 Dearborn. Room 206.

WAITRESS—HEAD, GOOD APPEARANCE; summer work; city park. Apply Store, 150 N. Clark.

Miscellaneous.

GOOD, RELIABLE LADY TO CARE FOR IN-valid; good home; permanent position. Address particulars to X 693, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKERS—TO WORK IN STORE. 1931 Wabash-av.

ERRAND GIRL—APPLY 1201 MASONIC TEMple.

GIRLS—FOR LIGHT WORK WHO UNDERstand dry goods. 4th floor, 126 Market-st.

LADIES—TWO, BRIGHT, TO SOLICIT AND collect life insurance; monthly plan; old, reliable company. Call or address, with references, particulars to receive attention. Address X 699, Tribune office.

LADY BICYCLE RIDERS—50, FOR BICYCLE touring party; easy and expenses. Address X 673, Tribune office.

MAID—FRENCH MAID; STATE EXPERIENCE, what education. and reference. X 227, Tribune.

MILLINERY TRIMMER—EXPERIENCED, IMmediately. 6096 Wentworth-av. Frankland.

OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' shirt waists; also buttonhole operator; only first-class help need apply. L. SCHWABACH, 135 Market-st., 4th floor.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—FOR GIRL 10 YEARS old and to assist as lady's maid; must be perfect in English and German. Call after 11 a. m., Room 417 Home Insurance Bldg.

YOUNG LADIES—GOOD ADDRESS, TO SELL ladies first-class article of apparel; can make $5 daily. Call Room 1524 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—BY A LARGE WHOLESALE house, assistant bill clerk; must have experience and come well recommended. X 630, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—A THOROUGH BOOKKEEPer; must be a German-American, able to speak both languages; between 25 and 30 years of age; must have good references. Address C. D 472, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—$100 PER MO. AND INTEREst in business to invest some capital; secured; references. Address X 680, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—SINGLE MAN, FULL REGISTered; city trade; give reference and salary required. Address X 620, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REG.; SPEAKING GERMAN; single. 615 New Stock Exchange.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED. CALL ROOM 809, 126 State-st.

REGISTERED DRUGGIST—GERMAN. BRUNO BATT, Ravenswood.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—FIRST-CLASS, ON a large church directory. Salary and commission. 1006 Fisher Bldg.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—GOOD THING for a short time. Call 185 Dearborn, Room 108, 1 p. m.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—THREE. CALL Room 26, 92 La Salle-st., at 5 p. m.

MEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS TO SELL OUR line of rugs, wrinkers, cloaks, albums, lace and chenille curtains, etc., on easy payments; good pay to hustlers. J. F. ADAMS CO., 3d floor, 211 State-st.

POSITIONS FOR FEW PUSHING SALESMEN on salary; experience unnecessary; permanent employ. LUKE BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Chicago.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY SALESman for salesroom of wholesale grocery house; state fully experience and reference; communications strictly confidential. X 344, Tribune office.

SALESMEN WANTED—TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR cheap tailoring; salary or commission. Address X 486, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — GOOD CLOTHING SALESMAN for town of 2,000 miles west of Chicago. Apply LOEWENSTEIN & SONS, Quincy and Franklin.

SALESMEN—AND CANVASSERS—TO SELL entirely new article outside Chicago; easily carried and wanted in every family; good worker can make liberal salary. For particulars address Box 909, Chicago.

SALESMEN—THREE, OF GOOD ADDRESS, for city and road, who mean business and are not afraid of honest, adequate compensation for right parties. The Werner company, 160 Adams-st.

SALESMEN—TO SHOW OUR CIGARS TO dealers; $50 monthly and expenses; inexperienced men less. Folk Mfctchie Co., St. Louis.

SALESMEN—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR THE largest tailoring house in Chicago; territory optional. Address X 485, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—YOUNG MAN FOR TEMPORARY work. Address X 657, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—A FEW A NO. 1 MEN OF GOOD address. Call at once. The Diamond Investment Company, second floor Dexter Building, 84 Adams-st.

SOLICITORS—GOOD MEN AND WOMEN TO sell a new household article; easy seller; large profits. Centaur Mfg. Co., 80 Illinois-st.

THREE GOOD, RELIABLE MEN WHO HAVE some ability at soliciting and handling satisfactory references can find positions with a responsible concern by applying at 607 Masonic Temple before 11 a. m. E. R. CORNELL.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, ABOUT 18, FOR PASSENGER elevator at "The Albemarle," Lake-av. and 38th-st.; must be of good appearance and reside near by. Apply to janitor in basement.

BOY—OFFICE WORK; MUST KNOW THE city well; $4. Address X 636, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPERIence in office work. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, references, and wages, X 621, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—INTELLIGENT; MUST HAVE experience and come well recommended. Address X 502, Tribune office.

Trades.

BICYCLE ASSEMBLERS, ENAMELERS, STRIPers, polishers—Call Thursday. TAYLOR, 2d Wabash-av.

BICYCLE ASSEMBLERS, ENAMELERS, POLishers—Good pay. Kankakee Mfg. Co., Kankakee, Ill.

CARRIAGE PAINTERS—ON REPAIR WORK. Call at Racine Wagon and Carriage Co., 458-460 Wabash-av.

CARRIAGE STRIPER AND COATER—GOOD pay. Kankakee Mfg. Co., Kankakee, Ill.

CUTTER—FOR POPULAR PRICED TAILORing; state where last employed; steady position to right man. Address X 675, Tribune office.

CUTTER—EXPERIENCED CUSTOM CUTTER. ARNHEIM, 155-157 S. Clark-st.

DRAFTSMAN—GENERAL WORK IN ARCHItect's office; about $12 to $15 per week. Inquire Room 302, 167 Dearborn-st.

MECHANIC AND WIFE; BICYCLE REPAIRS; wife for office; wages $45. 368 Wabash-av.

PHOTOGRAPHER—FOR LINE AND HALFtone work; none but steady men of good character need apply; desirable situation for a competent workman. Address, with full particulars, David C. Cook Publishing Co., Elgin, Ill.

STENCIL CUTTER—COLBURN & CO., 132 5TH-av.

House Servants.

BUTLER—WHITE, TO WORK FOR A SMALL family in suburbs; must be willing to take care of lawn. Address X 640, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

MAN AND WIFE AS FIRST-CLASS COACHman and cook; references required. Address Box No. 7, Richmond, Ind.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etch places with largest business houses; no payment required in advance. Merchants' Exchange, 176 Dearborn-st., Room 1233.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; CAN earn wages Saturday while learning; only 8 weeks required to complete; constant practice and every student position secured for catalogue. Chicago Barber School, 283 S. Clark-st.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON, $60; RAILroad experience. 269 Dearborn. Room 206.

Miscellaneous.

COMPETENT DRY GOODS MAN AND DECorator to go to large town in Iowa; must give the best of references. Apply 6 p. m., Great Northern, Room K 1.

GENTLEMAN—MIDDLE-AGED PREFERRED; of good education and address, with business tact and experience; fine commission to the right man. Call in person, after 10 a. m. and until 2 p. m. Thursday, 59 Washington-st., third floor. W. W. CARPENTER.

JANITOR AND WIFE—WIFE TO COOK OR or wash; wages $45. LOOMIS, 368 Wabash-av.

MAN—GOOD; TO WRITE INSURANCE FOR the Massachusetts Benefit Life Assn.; both ordinary and industrial policies; good inducements. 1012 Ashland Block.

MAN—TO ATTEND A SMALL FLAT BUILDing and do general work. Call Thursday forenoon 4349 Ellis-av.

MEN—TO TRAVEL AND APPOINT AGENTS; splendid route; good salary and expenses; references; addressed envelope for reply. Address X 670, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN IDEA. WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

WINDOW TRIMMER—BY ONE OF THE LARGEst first-class retail dry goods houses; thoroughly competent window trimmer; give list of former employers. Address X 209, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, age 23, to do office or any kind of work; best of references as to honesty, character; moderate salary. Address X 683, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CORNER FRONT room, with board, in private family; three blocks from cable, 57th-st. station. Address X 650, Tribune office.

2548 INDIANA-AV.—DETACHED HOUSE; large front room, second story; running water; also single room; excellent table; references.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV. — DESIRABLE ROOM with board; summer rates; convenient location; references.

143 36TH-ST.—DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED rooms, with board; near L. C. R. R. and cable.

2916 GROVELAND-AV.—HANDSOME ROOM, with excellent board; near cable and depot.

57 22D-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; DESIRable location; near ill. Cent. and cable.

2338 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; summer prices.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms with choice board; walking distance.

1315 MICHIGAN-AV., SECOND BELL—NICELY furnished rooms, with board; walking distance.

1432 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with board, $5.00 and upwards.

2226 PRAIRIE-AV.—ALCOVE AND OTHER pleasant rooms, with board. MRS. GOODRICH.

1843 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE ROOM, FIRST floor, with private bath-room.

North Side.

409 E. SUPERIOR—BOARD AND ROOMS $7 and up; elegant new modern home; neighborhood, walking distance; overlooking lake; single rooms or suites; superior cooks; references.

TO RENT—229 DEARBORN-AV., NICELY FURnished single room for gentleman; walking distance. Apply 6136 Oglesby-av.

361 ONTARIO-ST.—FINE ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms in refined private house; specially good table; walking distance; references.

344 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms with board; excellent location; reasonable.

457-489 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, near Lincoln Park. MRS. CROWELL.

124 DEARBORN-AV. — PLEASANT, CLEAN room with first-class board, $4 and up.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—LARGE ALCOVE AND other rooms; excellent table.

361 DEARBORN-AV.; CORNER HOUSE—CONnecting 2d story rooms, with board; reasonable.

147 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT SUNNY rooms; excellent table; walking distance.

210 N. STATE-ST., FLAT 16—FRONT PARLOR; very reasonable; board optional; private.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—SINGLE ROOMS, WITH board; $5 to $6 weekly; tickets $4.

West Side.

1040 W. MADISON-ST., OPPOSITE GARFIELD Park—Newly furnished double parlors; would rent to 4 gentlemen with board. M. CUMMINGS.

TO RENT—606 JACKSON-BLVD., NICELY furnished rooms; conveniently located; reasonable.

625 WASHINGTON-BLVD. — ROOM, WITH board, for gentleman; pleasant and well furnished.

290 ASHLAND-BLVD.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, also other rooms, with board; references.

Miscellaneous.

DESIRABLE ROOMS; ALL MODERN CONveniences; elegant location; excellent table. Address X 626, Tribune office.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING ROOMS OR BOARD please call at 1534 Masonic Temple; no expense.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING ROOMS OR BOARD call for list at Room 10, 53 Dearborn-st.

Hotels.

WHEN IN CHICAGO STOP AT THE WINDSOR E. Hotel, Tribune Block; steam-heated rooms from the middle of the block; the most of its class in the city; reference any national bank.

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL, WINDSOR Park, 75th-st. and Bond-av., open for guests May 1 under new management.

Summer Resorts.

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL, WINDSOR Park, 75th-st.; open for guests May 1; can show rooms now; 24 minutes to Randolph, L. C. Ry.
W. P. ORCUTT, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG MAN, VIcinity of Jackson-blvd. and Ashland-blvd.; private family preferred. Address X 693, Tribune office.

BOARD—ALL PERSONS HAVING FAMILY HOtels or rooming houses, with rooms for rent, kindly call at 1534 Masonic Temple.

BOARD—AND ROOM—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by young man; Catholic family preferred; state price. Address X 643, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND SINGLE ROOM—EVANSTON DIvision St. Paul road. Address X 647, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; first class hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOTT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS, TWO bedrooms, kitchen, and large dining room, all facing street; the location for man and wife; rent $25. Call 100 43d-st., cor. Berkeley-av.; dentist. Must be responsible.

TO RENT—ROOMS—HOTEL "RAINIER," COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st., singue or en suite; American and European; strictly first-class in every respect; reasonable rates; cafe and cuisine. TOBIN BROS., Mgrs. Office 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 232 MICHigan-av., elegant rooms, block south of Auditorium; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIVATE residence, 4233 Calumet-av., half block from 43d-st. car and elevated station.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS; ELEgant; one square from Postoffice. Inquire at Room 10, 53 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2 NICE HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS. 3148 State-st. $3.

TO RENT—3313 RHODES-AV.—NEWLY FURnished rooms; hot and cold water; cheap.

West Side.

TO RENT — 701 MONROE-ST., DESIRABLE furnished rooms, water, gas, and bath; for gentlemen and brother and wife or three gentlemen. No moving.

TO RENT—245 ASHLAND-BLVD.—ONE LARGE furnished room; steam heated; references.

North Side.

TO RENT—473 DEARBORN-AV., THE RUGIA and new annex now open to receive guests; newly furnished, steam heated, electric lights, hardwood floors, stationary washstands, porcelain bathtubs; first-class in all respects; European plan.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE rooms, with board, corner house; North Side; use of parlor; $5.50 $6. Address X 808, Tribune.

TO RENT—LARGE, AIRY FRONT ROOM, ALL conveniences; reasonable. 266 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, MODERN; IN private family; near park. 63 Lincoln-av.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR PARTly furnished rooms for housekeeping; South Side; gas range, bath; state terms and particulars; references. Address X 631, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT—BY TWO YOUNG ladies, large pleasant room with closet, in respectable neighborhood on South Side. Address X 614, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED, light rooms, suitable for dressmaking; north of Chicago-av. Address X 247, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, WITH connecting side room, near Lincoln Park; temporary. Address, stating terms, X 687, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD ROOM, WITH OR without board, convenient to Alley L; very location and terms. Address X 804, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 HEATED ROOMS, unfurnished, for adults, North Side, 1st floor. Address X 694, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SINGLE MAN, room on West Side near Haymarket Theater. Address X 692, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE LARGE well ventilated and lighted unfurnished rooms. Inquire at locality, 140 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN—
4th floor 172 Washington-st.
2402 Prairie-av., 7 rooms, $30.
3406 Prairie-av., 7 rooms, $35.
3361 Indiana-av., 10 rooms, $55.
Premises open for inspection.

TO RENT—4040 INDIANA-AV., STONE FRONT house, $52.50; 23 23d-st. Seven-room brick house near Calumet-av., $22.50. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, 951 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, 10-r. stone front dwelling facing Groveland-av.; location best in city; some new furniture for sale; barn. Apply owner, 29 33d-st. D. H. KEYES.

TO RENT—LAKE-AV., NEAR 45TH-ST., ELEgant 10-room residence, price $75, but will shade to good tenant. PETERSON & SON, 374 43d-st., or 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—52 33D-ST., MODERN LIGHT 8-room house, hardwood, 5 bedrooms, $40; open from 11 to 12, 2 to 4. DR. EMMONS, 4129 Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT — 3403 WABASH-AV., 10-ROOM house; all modern improvements; hardwood floors throughout. JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3220 WABASH-AV., BROWN-STONE house, 11 rooms, good order; convenient to cable trains. Inquire 3218 CULUM, 101 8th-av.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE NINE-ROOM house, 3749 Vincennes-av., fronting Aldine Square; two bathrooms; fine order; rent $30.

TO RENT—3265 RHODES-AV., 10-ROOM DWELling, cor. 35th-st.; $25.
FRED F. TROTTER, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6517 WRIGHT-ST., 9-ROOM HOUSE, $25; modern; 6329 Wright-st., 12-room steam heat, $50; modern. Apply 344 West 63d-st.

TO RENT—THE 9-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN, 14 Groveland Park; beautiful location; all conveniences. J. M. SELLECK, 4251 Evans-av.

TO RENT—5217 JEFFERSON-AV. — 9-ROOM brick dwelling, newly decorated; $25.50.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN CHOICE 9-R. BRICKS, elegant order, 3256 Groveland-av. 356 and 360 Oakwood-blvd. Owner and keys 323 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—3017 CALUMET-AV.—9-ROOM MOdern residence, 4 months; in perfect order; inquire on premises or GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.

TO RENT—CHEAP—8-ROOM BRICK HOUSES; reception hall and viewing Grand-blvd.; $35 and $40. F. G. SPRINGER, 146 Dearborn-st., R. 123.

TO RENT—3246 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT modern 9-room residence in excellent order. Apply PETER F. WOLFF, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3649 INDIANA-AV., CHEAP. INQUIRE Room 30, 161 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE IN GOOD repair; natural gas. 3509 Vernon-av.; $20.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES ON THE South Side, for R. J. WALSH, Room 215, 145 La Salle-st., s. e. cor. of Madison. Telephone 567 M. (Formerly at Partridge's Main Store.)

The following are in good residence localities, convenient to transportation; will be rented at greatly reduced rates and put in first-class order; it will pay to have a look at these before renting elsewhere; houses open all day.

2040 Prairie-av., 10-room stone-front house..$40.00
3714 Ellis-av., 10-room brick house 40.00
4137 and 4147 Langley-av., 9-room brick house 30.00
206 40th-st., 8 rooms and bath brick cottage. 19.00
3636 Aldine-st., 6 rooms and bath brick cottages 18.00

The above are open for inspection. Agents can be seen at 3713 or 3839 Rhodes-av. all day.

TO RENT—3146 LAKE PARK-AV., MAGNIFIcent 12-room residence; beautifully finished; imported stained windows; choice woods and solid bird's-eye maple finish.

2340 AND 2340A INDIANA-AV., MODERN 9-room residences; every convenience; $40 and $45; keys at drug store on corner.

3254 RHODES-AV., CHOICE 10-ROOM RESIdence, $45.

4200 ST. LAWRENCE-AV., 8-ROOM MODERN residence, $30.

JOHN G. ROGERS & CO.,
508 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—HOUSES—HYDE PARK—
5109 and 5110 Hibbard-av., beautiful 10 rooms; modern in all respects.

22 Madison Park; large 12-room house.

These houses are in fine location, near Ill. Central station; to examine houses, see Mrs. Henry McKey, 5138 Kimbark-av.
McKEY & POAGUE,
607 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—2938 PRAIRIE-AV., 10 ROOMS and bath $60
N. W. cor. 39th and Grand-blvd., 14-room stone-front house 75
3416 So. Park-av., 14 rooms, fine lawn, decorated 75
3005 Vernon-av., 10 rooms, modern stone front. 45
3040 Indiana-av., 9 rooms and bath 30
Michigan-av., near 21st, 15 rooms and bath, modern 90
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE BRICK RESIDENCE, CORner Prairie-av. and 25th-st.; ground 90x180; stable; 2512 Prairie-av., modern, 10 rooms; stable; will put in condition.
HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—
5743 Rosalie-ct., 8 rooms, rent $37.50.
5745 Rosalie-ct., 8 rooms, rent $45.
Two-story modern detached residences.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4580 OAKENWALD-AV.—MODERN 10-room house; detached; one of the most desirable houses on the street; get key at 4595 and inspect.
A. B. SOUTHARD, R. 94, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—518 53D-ST., TWO BLOCKS EAST of Washington Park, elegant new modern stone front house; 10 large, light rooms; hardwood finish; artistic mantels; open plumbing; rent low. Open from 2 to 5 p. m.
FRANK I. BENNETT, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3142 MICHIGAN-AV., BROWN stone; first-class residence and stable; 1 or 5 years.
H. B. BOGUE,
414 First National Bank.

TO RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE AND good barn, No. 1 47th-place, east of Cottage Grove-av.; $45 per month. JNO. BOOMER, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5461 MADISON-AV., HYDE PARK, 9-room story and a half cottage, modern improvements; furnace; near express trains and cable; Oakwood, 11th

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST SIDE—H. M. GARLICK JR., Room 410, 172 E. Washington-st.

823 W. 21st-st.—
1 4-room flat, 2d floor, rear, $8.
1 4-room flat, 3d floor, rear, $7.
1 4-room flat, 4th floor, front, $9.

116 W. 15th-pl.—
1 3-room flat, rear, $7.
1 4-room cottage, rear, $9.

993 Milwaukee-av.—
1 6-room flat, good order, $12.

827 W. Ohio-st.—
4-room flat, rear, $10.

1217 W. 18th-st.—
1 4-room flat, $9.

FOR SALE—
Elegant new stone front houses on EASY PAYMENTS.
NOS. 1651 TO 1657 FULTON-ST., 100 FT. WIDE. One block from Homan-av. station on Lake-st. L and Garfield Park.
8 rooms and bath, laundry, stationary tubs, open plumbing, furnace, and hot water heater, plenty of closets, cement walks, and asphalt pavements.
FINISHED IN HARDWOOD THROUGHOUT.
$4,500 to $6,700. Apply on premises.
MEAD & COLE, Sole Agents,
100 Washington-st.
Agent on the property.

TO RENT—
7 room and bath brick flats, 202 and 206 W. Monroe-st.; $14 and $16.
4-room flats, 106 S. Green-st.; $15.
4 and 6 rooms and bath brick flats, 989 W. Polk-st.; $10 and $14.
4-room brick flat, 502 Warren-av.; $10.
Inquire of R. J. WALSH,
Room 215, 145 La Salle-st.
Southeast corner of Madison.

TO RENT—FLATS—
10 per month, 4-room flat, 497 S. Western-av.
11 per month, 4-room flat, 501 S. Western-av.
12 per month, 6-room flat, 505 S. Western-av.
15 per month, 3-room flat, 525 S. Western-av.
12 per month, 6-room flat, with bath, 557 S. Western-av.
$12 per month, 6-room flat, 1170 Fillmore-st.
$12 per month, 6-room flat, 1176 Harvard-st.
Agents, 1138 Harvard-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW STEAM HEATED 7-room flats, a. e. cor. Marshfield-av. and Polk-st.; gas ranges, clothes dryers, hot water furnished. set; and electric combination fixtures, window screens, marble and tile vestibule, and janitor service; one block to electric cars and elevated near by; rents reasonable; key with janitor in basement. Also 441 Marshfield-av., with furnace heat. H. WOLF, owner, 214 E. Madison.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, FRONTING park on Union Park, modern, in excellent condition, $22.50 and $25. Keys at my West Side office. J. STONE,
580 W. Madison.

TO RENT—211 AND 215 SOUTH WOOD-ST., near Jackson-blvd., seven and eight room flats; separate entrances; janitor; convenient to electric street cars and elevated railroad. OWNER, 209 S. 52d-st.

TO RENT—712 W. ERIE-ST.; ONE 4-ROOM flat, 1st floor, $10.
H. M. GARLICK JR., Agent,
Room 410, 172 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS; STEAM HEAT, HOT water, screens, and shades, janitor service on 1st and 3d floors, at 116 S. Center-av. Also 4 rooms, 1st floor, at 1015 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN—Store 172 Washington-st.
233 W. Harrison-st., 2d flat, rear bldg., $8.
233 W. Harrison-st., 3d flat, rear bldg., $7.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS, BATH, AND RANGE, 187 flat, 875 W. Van Buren-st., cheap; 4-room flat, 311 7 and 8 rooms and bath, 322 S. Wood-st., $15 to $20. GEO. N. PERRY & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 4-ROOM FLATS, $12 AND $14. Call 6301 Carroll-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS ALL OVER Chicago. JOHN G. ROGERS & CO., Chamber of Commerce, 5th floor. Tel. 1650 Main.

Suburban.

TO RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT FURNISHED for housekeeping; good location; second floor by my residence; $12 mo. 2410 Park-av., Irving Park.

WANTED—FLATS.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED flat or small house in good locality, South Side; man and wife; no children; would pay nominal rent to party who can vacate at once; would rent for that length of time; best references. Address S 252, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BY THREE ADULTS, furnished flat of 5 or more rooms, North Side or South Side, north of 31st; state price. Address X 655, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT or South Side in first location; references required. Address X 628, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND APARTMENTS IN DIAMONTAGUE.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND APARTMENTS IN THE DORN-AV., north of Goethe-st. Elegant, gas ranges, sideboards, hot water heat. Janitor service. Apply to RICH & CO., 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
"THE CLARENDON," CORNER OF DEARBORN-AV. AND LILLE-ST.
"THE CLARENDON," CORNER OF DEARBORN-AV. AND LOCUST-ST.
"THE CLARENDON," CORNER OF DEARBORN-AV. AND WEST WALTON-PL.
MODERN AND FIRST-CLASS; rents reduced to suit the times. Apply to janitor on premises, or to
RICH & CO., 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
THE GARRARD, 377 to 388 Superior-st., new and modern apartments; hot water heat, ranges, heat, telephone, janitor service; references required. Apply to RICH & CO., 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
THE ROUGHTON, 584-586 DEARBORN-AV., opposite Lincoln Park; 4 rooms and bath, gas ranges, hot water heat, telephone, hot water, porcelain bath, open plumbing, janitor service, reasonable rent. Inspection on North Side. CHAS. H. SAITO Bldg.

TO RENT—BY CLARK AND BURTON—
A flat on block south of Lincoln Park; 7-room flat; newly decorated throughout; water heat, gas range, janitor service; reasonable. Inquire on premises, 1st flat.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—7 AND 8-ROOM FLATS; $30.00 per mo.; 1393 to 1403 W. Division-st.; $30 per mo.; 1393 to 1403 W. Division-st.; $30 per mo.; main entrance to Douglas Park. Inquire at 1395 W. Division-st., or on premises.

TO RENT—
ELEGANT FLAT, 7 ROOMS AND BATH; hot water, gas range, oak finish; excellent transportation. 1199 Wilcox-av.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS, CHEAP; MODERN conveniences, hot and cold water, bath. 1016 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—
MODERN STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS, 4 rooms, Park-av. and Paulina-st. Inquire janitor.

TO RENT—
ELEGANT FLAT, 7 LIGHT ROOMS; one block from elevated and cable cars. 503-505 Congress-st.

TO RENT—
PARK-AV., 1ST FLOOR, FLAT, 6 rooms; one block from elevated. 1ST, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
FLAT, 5 ROOMS, FURNISHED, ON 3d floor; 3 months; 5 rooms for light housekeeping. 1 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—
DESIRABLE UPPER FLAT 16 PRATT-PLACE, 5 rooms, furnace, side light, separate entrance. C. THOMPSON, 18 Pratt-pl.

TO RENT—
MANCHESTER-AV.—FINE SIX-ROOM flats, $19 to $27. Inquire 6301 Carroll-av.

TO RENT—
FLAT, 632 JACKSON-blvd; no steam; see janitor.

West Side.

TO RENT—
No. 136 and 138 West Madison-st., complete and basement in thorough repair; will be altered to suit tenant; good light and shipping facilities; lowest rent on West Side. Apply to agent on premises, or to
C. E. KOHL,
Box Office,
Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND STORES AT THE Lumber building, 71 and 73 W. Adams-st., 44x180 feet; ready April 15; also two small stores, one building, 133 to 139 S. Clinton-st.; steam power, heat, passenger, and freight elevator; all exceptionally well lighted; fine shipping facilities. Apply JAMES A. MILLER, 139 Clinton-st.

TO RENT—STORES—
Also fine store with living rooms in rear, 1393 Western-av.
Fine store with living rooms in rear, 1395 Western-av.
Fine store with living rooms in rear, 1397 Western-av.
TO RENT—ALL OR ANY PART OF SECOND floor, Stone Building, cor. Madison, Peoria and Ashland; desirable for banking, high-class tailoring, or any clean business; steam heat, elevator, free telephone, and other advantages. Apply on premises, or to ECKART & SWAN, Canal and Fulton-sts.

TO RENT—1906 AND 1908 WABASH-AV.—
Each, 8,000 sq. ft.; store, 3,000 sq. ft.; store, 4,000 sq. ft.; basement, 6,000 sq. ft.; all or separately; low rents to desirable tenants; no saloons, laundries, or meat markets.
GEO. C. SMITH, Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE AND BASEment, old restaurant stand, 1517½ Van Buren-st.

Elegant basement, $18 per mo., 159 E. Van Buren-st.

Inquire 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—
Elegant brick store and basement at 2831 Archer-av.; good location for any kind of business. Inquire of R. J. WALSH,
Room 215, 145 La Salle-st.
Southeast corner of Madison.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 7-ROOM FLAT, 1st and 2d floor apartments; finished; have natural gas in kitchen and laundries; all conveniences; rent reasonable. OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH, 1ST-ST., OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH, Lincoln Park; 7-room heated flats in new building; outside light. Rent reasonable.

TO RENT—
SIX ROOM FLATS, FURNACE HEAT, bath, etc.; $20 per month. ALDRICH, JR., & CO., Room 410, 172 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN THE NEWTON, 39TH-st. and Calumet-av., all new and modern.

TO RENT—
LUXEDO, CHOICE 7 AND 8 ROOMS, 1626 and 1628 Cornelia-st., or
G. W. ELDER & CO.,
1758 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—
ROOM FLAT. TWO BLOCKS from cars. 1258 Wilcox-av. High-grade and very nicely furnished; very cheap. Tribune office.

TO RENT—
PARLOR FLAT, WITHIN WALKING distance; heated by steam; 5 and 7 rooms; suitable to desirable tenants; all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—
FLAT, 5 ROOMS, BATH, AND RANGE, 187 Lincoln-av., cheap; 4-room flat, 311 7 and 8 rooms and bath, 322 S. Wood-st., $15 to $20. GEO. N. PERRY & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

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TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES—H. M. GARLICK JR., R. 410, 172 E. Washington-st.
Also 2-story and basement, with 13 rooms, also barn, $50.
Store and 5 rooms, $20.
1 store and 6 rooms, $75.
Store and 4 rooms, $20.
Store and 4 rooms, also barn, $20.
Store and 5 rooms, $20.
Store and 8 rooms, $25.
Store and 6 rooms, $20.
Store and 9 rooms, also barn, $70.
Store and 8 rooms, cheap to good tenant.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS NOS. 19, 21, 23, AND 25 Market-st., now occupied by Durand & Kasper Co., with or without power; will be altered to suit and divide into separate stores of 30 feet frontage each; will rent on favorable terms. Apply to ECKART & SWAN, Canal and Fulton-sts.

TO RENT—1906 AND 1908 WABASH-AV.—
Each, 8,000 sq. ft.; store, 3,000 sq. ft.; store, 4,000 sq. ft.; basement, 6,000 sq. ft.; all or separately; low rents to desirable tenants; no saloons, laundries, or meat markets.
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Room 215, 145 La Salle-st.
Southeast corner of Madison.

TO RENT—
STORE—DESIRABLE—WELL-LIGHTED store, 18th-st., bet. Michigan and Wabash, suitable for bakery, grocery, meat market, or other business; rental reasonable. HONORE BROS., 1624 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—628 81ST-ST., CORNER OF LYONS-st., store and 14 rooms, also barn, cheap to good tenant.
H. M. GARLICK JR.,
Room 410, 172 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN THE NEWTON, 39TH-st. and Calumet-av., all new and modern.

TO RENT—
STORE AND BASEMENT, 2-STORY BRICK, 172 Wabash-av., store and basement.

JOHN G. ROGERS & CO., Chamber Commerce.

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Store and 5 rooms, $20.
Store and 8 rooms, $25.
Store and 6 rooms, $20.
Store and 9 rooms, also barn, $70.
Store and 8 rooms, cheap to good tenant.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1896, FIVE-STORY and basement building, 50x80, at the northwest corner of 2d and Wells-sts.; now occupied by Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
94 Clark-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS NOS. 19, 21, 23, AND 25 Market-st., now occupied by Durand & Kasper Co., with or without power; will be altered to suit and divide into separate stores of 30 feet frontage each; will rent on favorable terms. Apply to ECKART & SWAN, Canal and Fulton-sts.

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OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
94 Clark-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—THE OFFICES FORMERLY OCCUpied by the American Fire Insurance company of New York and Commercial Union Assurance company, in the Manhattan Building, 315 Dearborn-st., containing about 3,000 square feet. Very satisfactory rates will be made to desirable tenants. Inquire of MOORE & JANEY, Agents, 157 and 159 La Salle-st., or the owner of building on premises.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE SPACE ON fourth floor of Hartford Building, suitable for a large firm or corporation; would divide to suit tenant. Also a few fine suites and single rooms. Apply to E. F. GOBEL, agent, 87 Hartford Building, s. w. cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE ADAMS EXpress Building, 183 to 189 Dearborn-st.; choice location, rapid elevator service, light offices, and reasonable rent. JOHN C. McCORD, Room 40.

TO RENT—A FINE FRONT OFFICE, USE OF furnished reception-room; physician preferred. 1216 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—OFFICE OR STORE ON FIRST floor of No. 48 S. Clark-st.; also offices on the second floor of same building, by W. SCOTT, 48 S. Clark-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—CHEAP TO MAY, 1897, ROOM 559, Marquette Building, completely finished room with vault. W. E. CONGDON, Ashland-av. and 22d-st. Tel. Canal 410.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE NEW, MODERN OFfices; cheapest in town. 260 Clark-st. HOMER I. DRAY, Agent.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR AND A FEW very desirable offices at very low rentals; 226-228 La Salle-st. JOHN F. ELLIS, Room 901.

TO RENT—610 WEST NORTH-AV. CORNER, SHOber, 3 furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for office; steam heat, etc.; right over drug store.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE MAIN FLOOR AND OTHER fine offices, 163 Washington-st. Room 901.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICE, cheap; good location. Address J M 62, Tribune.

TO RENT—OFFICES, 167 DEARBORN-ST., N. e. cor Monroe-st.; low rates. Apply Room 204.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; FINE OFFICE, 420 Roanoke Bldg., Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—OFFICES, SHOW ROOMS, LIGHT mfg.; power, elevator. Illinois, cor. Dearborn.

TO RENT—DESK AND DESK ROOM; CHEAP. 307 Title and Trust Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms, in the business districts.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—LARGE BARN, CENTRALLY LOcated. Apply to R. L. MARTIN JR., R. 5, 78 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STABLE, 50 STALLS, CENTRAL LOcation. W. O. CLARK, 810 Ashland Block.

Dock Property.

TO RENT—DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NORTH Branch, south of Chicago-av., and on North Branch canal, south of North-av.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
94 Clark-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors, corner Van Buren and Franklin; steam heat, elevator service, light on three sides.
H. PRENTICE & CO., 208 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY CONTRACTOR, INclosed yard within 2 miles of Dalzelman center on which to store tools and lumber. Apply 713 Medinah Temple.

TO RENT—OLD SALOON STAND, 828 26TH-ST., cor. Sanger, with living rooms above; low rent.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE WOOD YARD AT BUILDING L. W. cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 22d-st. C. C. WHITACRE, 301 Owings Bldg.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE, light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight and passenger elevators.

TO RENT—DRY BASEMENT, CEMENT FLOOR, 52 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE BUILDING ON North Side, between North-av. and Fullerton-av., and Clark and Halsted-sts.; no other district wanted. Address X 289, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL TEMPORARY space for a few months for assembling electrical specialties. All light work and no dirt. Address X 697, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—MATT FISHER'S LIVERY STABLE, 127 26th-st., between Michigan and Michigan-avs., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1896, 10 A. M., the entire stock of horses, victorias, landaus, broughams, surreys, buggies, etc., harnesses, robes, livery coats, whips, fly nets, horse blankets, fines; livery office furniture in Chicago, chairs that cost $25 apiece, and everything to match. Everything in first-class order.

ATTENTION!—GREAT REMOVAL SALE OF top and open delivery, grocery, milk, bread, laundry, tea and coffee, and furniture wagons, top and open buggies and carriages; also set of Rockaways and Victorias, cheap until April 30; wagons and buggies for rent. 2308 State-st., factory 23d-pl. and Archer-av. C. F. BUHL.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A VERY FINE SADDLE horse; can be seen and particulars obtained any time during the day at 3246 South Park-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE ENGLISH TRAP, curled birch; cost $140. What have you? Prefer bicycles. Address J M 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD TRAP OR TALLY-HO, SEAT 4 or 6 people. FADNER, 159 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A KIMBALL MAKE COUPE, HARness cost $100. Address X 677, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LEATHER TOP BUSINESS buggy, $25. Address X 679, Tribune office.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm, CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND TRAP SUITABLE for lady. 103 State-st., Room 901.

FOR SALE—FINE PONY OUTFIT; SURREY, harness, and saddle. 591 Washington-blvd.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. CARROLL—LEADING AND ONLY EXPERT SPECIALIST in diseases treating special BLOOD, SKIN, and NERVOUS diseases. Blood poison (all stages) completely and forever eradicated; mercurial poison, inflammations, sores, red blotches, eruptions, pimples, eczema, etc. All private diseases, varicocele, lost vigor, nervous debility and all wasting diseases of young people, middle-aged or old quickly and permanently cured. DR. CARROLL is a graduate of the best medical colleges of the United States and has had 25 years' experience in both hospital and private practice. GUARANTEES a prompt and complete cure in all cases undertaken. Advice free. Medicine in Office 152 State-st., opposite Palmer House. Call or write. Hours 9 to 5: Sundays 11 to 1.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA, SPECIALIST; DISeases of women; skillful scientific treatment of all organic and functional diseases of women; success guaranteed; consultation free. 78 State-st., Suite 32. Hours 10 to 5; opposite Marshall Field's.

LADIES—NO DIFFERENCE WHAT YOUR trouble, consult Dr. Graham, the well-known specialist in diseases of women. 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109. Hours 10 to 3. Private home.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., are Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered.

$11 STATE-ST., ROOM 30—MRS. DR. BROWN—Skilful treatment for all female complaints. Room and board. Call or write. Advice free.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of woman. 22 years' practice. Private home.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

WABASH CYCLES—
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.
They are leaders. $65.00
UNITED STATES BICYCLES,
122 Dearborn-st.

LOVELL DIAMOND, VICTOR.
J. L. PHANTOM,
STEARNS YELLOW FELLOW.
SOLE AGENTS, HENRY SEARS & CO.,
110 and 112 Wabash-av.

11,608 STOLEN BICYCLES REPORTED LAST year; only costs $2 for protection. American Wheelmen's Protective Assn., 1523 Marquette Bld.

WANTED—28-IN. FRAME BICYCLE; HAVE 18-kt. gold ½ hour repeating watch in exchange. H. BURGY, 120 E. 18th-st.

UNITED STATES BICYCLES—122 DEARBORN-st. C. H. PLUMB, Manager.

THE LU-MI-NUM—ALUMINUM BICYCLE, AT 24 Van Buren-st.

REMINGTON BICYCLES—THE NAME IS THE guarantee. The Wilkinson Co., 83 Randolph-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT BANKING FIXTures in the banking-room formerly occupied by the First Dearborn National Bank. JOHN C. McCORD, Room 40, 185 Dearborn-st.

REMOVAL SALE FOR NEXT SIXTY DAYS—On account of removal we will sell our entire stock new and second-hand safes at manufacturer's cost; get our prices before buying. 40 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—4 ELECTRIC LIGHT BRASS PORTable desk lamps. Address X 458, Tribune.

FOR SALE—TWO REVOLVING PHOTOGRApher's show cases. 613 Home Ins. Bldg.

UNDERTAKING.

POETLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.; HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CITY LOTS, $200; WILL BRING $250 within three months; northwest, near Belmont-av., west of Milwaukee-av.; $100 cash, balance $5 per month; the best and safest investment in Chicago; property for a home or business. Newsboys' Restaurant, alley rear 171 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—INCOME PROPERTY PAYING $1,350 per year for sale for $12,500 if taken quick. Address X 647, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$6,000 TO $9,500—DETACHED and semi-detached new modern nine and ten-room houses on 25 foot lots, corner 49th-st. and Washington Park-pl., one block east of Grand-Blvd.; best location on South Side for a home; being south of 47th-st., and within two blocks of the park and the elevated road; surrounded on every side by first-class improvements; this street has established building line and is restricted from flat buildings; houses are finished throughout in hard wood, finished in oil, having best of nickel-plated open plumbing; specially designed mantels, sideboards, electric combination fixtures, etc.; house buyers will find it of interest to examine these before buying; terms, $1,000 to $2,000 cash; open for inspection.
T. J. SLOCUM & CO., builders,
4010 Washington Park-pl.

FOR SALE—4606-08 FORRESTVILLE-AV.—Strictly modern 9-room semi-detached houses; extra large dining-rooms, 14x20 feet; 4 bedrooms, 12x18 ft.; 3 lavatories, 3 mantels, colonial combination mantel, sideboard, and china closet; finish throughout in red oak; houses are each 25 ft. wide, and the only houses of their kind for sale on the South Side; direct light and ventilation; having 2 entirely new features, new ideas, new architectural designs, and will be sold for $9,500 on usual terms. Cottage houses will be sold at a low figure to responsible parties on terms to suit. It will be to your interest to examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Open for inspection every day.
HART & FRANK, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 HIGH CLASS RESIDENCES, 539 to 547 44th-st., just east of Grand-blvd.; finished in different kinds of hardwood; oak floors throughout, elegant mantels, sideboards, commodes, and hall trees; tile bathrooms, porcelain tubs, nickel plumbing; electric light, steam heat; lots 166 feet deep. These houses will be sold at a low figure to responsible parties on terms to suit. It will be to your interest to examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Open for inspection every day.
HART & FRANK, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—18 NEW 8-ROOM STONE FRONT semi-detached houses, corner Woodlawn-av. and 63th-st.; convenient to Jackson Park and Fair; two express trains; steam heat, hardwood floors, mantels, sideboard, and console, open plumbing, gas stove, electric bells, set tubs, and other improvements; $5,800 to $7,000; easy terms.
W. B. COLVIN, JR., owner,
216 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—4 NEW MODERN RESIDENCES, n. e. corner Champlain and 48th-st., 9 rooms, $4,000; corner houses, 11 rooms, $11,000; every modern convenience imaginable; open for inspection this week; very easy terms. G. O. GORDON, owner, 4742 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW HYDE PARK RESIdences, $5,250 to $7,000. Madison-av., $17,000 to $18,000; modern, complete, choice location; near L. C. fast trains; worth seeing; open daily; everybody welcome; agents investigate. J. F. BINGHAM, 57 Dearborn-st., Room 601.

FOR SALE—4529 VINCENNES-AV.—7 AND 8 room new 3-story flat building, high grade in every respect, handsome location, for a home with an income; good rents; will pay 10 per cent net; lot 25x125; will sell at low price this month. Apply first flat.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY 8-ROOM STONE front house, Champlain-av.; new; $4,000; easy terms; owner on premises 2 to 4 p. m. A. W. MARTIN, 709 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—50X130 ON 60TH-ST., FACING Washington Park, near elevated station; bargain. Apply to owner, C. CHRISTENSEN, 60th and South Park-av.

FOR SALE—LATEST MODERN STONE FRONT residences, steam heat, 5&6-4 45th-place, near Grand-blvd.; $500 down, balance $30 monthly. Open. See owner.

FOR SALE—EUCLID-AV., NEAR 39TH-ST.—EXpress trains, 8-room modern house; $4,000; easy payments.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—FINE MODern house, 8 rooms, 2-story, elegant decorations; only $21,000; it cost present owner $28,000. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—4410 BERKELEY-AV., NEW modern 10-room house; will take small cash payment, balance monthly; price $10,500. FATTEN-SON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT 6042 OGLESBY-AV., Woodlawn; new brown stone, e. front, 8 rooms; tile bath, steam heat, fine finish; $6,500; easy monthly payments; open. C. C. LANDT, owner.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE, HANDSOME BRICK residence, stable, grounds 90x180, cor. Prairie-av. and 20th-st.; will trade; make offer. Inquire of HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STOP PAYING RENT—LOOK AT 6427 Ellis-av.; new 8-room brick; $5,000; monthly payments; open. C. C. LANDT, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—6344 46TH-ST., 2-STORY FLAT bldg.; $4,000. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—EASY TERMS—300 Lakewood-blvd., 3256 Groveland-av. Owner, 323 Oakwood-blvd.

FOR SALE—2-STORY STONE-FRONT 8-ROOM house, modern; big bargain if sold at once. FORD, 4740 Langley-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FLAT, 8 ROOMS EACH, 962 Washington-blvd.; lot 20x72; must be sold within 30 days; cash payment, balance in small monthly if desired; would take clear inside lot for part payment. D. T. HELM, owner, 11 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY.
WANT AN IMMEDIATE OFFER.
705 W. Monroe-st., 2-story and basement stone-front house; see it; first improvement made; rent, $35 week. Call at once. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—710 ADAMS-ST.—NEW MODERN 2-story stone-front residence; price $5,500; $2,500 cash, balance at rate of $1,000 per year and long time. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV. LOT AND 2 6-ROOM flats; $3,700; $1,000 cash, balance monthly; about same as rent. Address W 736, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—25X142, S. F., JACKSON-BLVD., 75 feet w. of Homan-av.; ¼ cash, balance to suit. Address X 698, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR VACANT—TWO-story house and lot. 1539 N. Western-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE NEW SHERIDAN PARK subdivision, formerly known as the Hale tract, at the terminus of the Northwestern Elevated electric; $100,000 worth of lots were sold during the three weeks ending April 17. Shrewd investors and careful homeseekers acknowledge that this property is the best offered on the market for its value and those buying exept to realize handsomely on their investments. The fact that so large a sum has been made in so short a time proves this. The entire subdivision will be improved with macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, gas and electric lights, and will be planted to trees, shrubs, and flowers in the most artistic manner. O. C. Simonds, the landscape gardener, has full charge of the improvements, and it is the intention of the owner to make it particularly desirable for first-class investors. For the present we offer at extremely low figures the following prices: Sheridan-drive, $90 and upwards.
Kenmore-av., $70 and upwards.
Winthrop-av., $55 and upwards.
Evanston-av., $44 and upwards.
Agents wanted to sell this property. Send for plat, terms, etc. FRED'K SMITH & CO., 125 La Salle-st.
BROWN JR., 1001, 153 La Salle-st., or his agent on the subdivision, cor. Montrose-blvd. and Sheridan-drive.

FOR SALE—$78,000 WILL BUY MY MOST DEsirable apartment building on Dearborn-av.; rentals over 10 per cent; must sell; part cash, balance time or desirable residence lots on the North Side. Address J G 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$10 N. STATE-ST. SOUTHWEST corner of Schiller-st., 32 feet front, with three-story and cellar dwelling, $29,000; possession May 1. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 4th floor 172 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—7-ROOM HOUSE, 1141 Dunning-st.; all modern improvements, including furnace; easy payments. E. P. GOODE, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN NORTH SIDE RESIdence, with lot 25x125, worth $20,000, for $15,000; one-third cash, balance 6 per cent. X 454, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—158 EVANSTON-av., modern 10-room semi-detached residence.
GODFREY SCHMIDT, 601, 167 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
HOMES,
$2,350 to $2,100.
With 50x125 feet of ground.
Terms: $50 to $100 cash, $25 per month, including interest.

7, 8, or 9 room conveniently arranged frame houses, on stone foundations; water and sewer pipes; complete bathrooms; furnace flues; Georgia pine finish.

Parquet flooring, electric light wires, hardwood mantels, speaking tubes, broad verandas, grille work, antique colored hardware.

These houses are in Maywood, which has good churches, schools, stores, and society.

They are reached by Chicago and Northwestern Railway and Chicago Great Western Railway in 24 minutes' ride from La Salle-st. Elevated, Metropolitan Elevated, and Madison-st. cable in connection with Cicero and Proviso Electric Road.

PAY NO MORE MONEY TO LANDLORDS.

Call at Pavilion, St. Charles and 19th-avs., Maywood, or at city office.

Free transportation furnished any time.

PROVISO LAND ASSOCIATION,
EUGENE H. FISHBURN,
Secretary.
WILLIAM M. HULBURD,
Manager.

R. A. CUMMINGS,
H. G. FOREMAN,
JAMES DARLOW,
Trustees.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY, LAKE View, equity $6,000, paying 12 per cent on equity; might exchange for Lake View vacant. Address X 295, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—10-

AN ANONYMOUS ROMANCE.

IT is ten years ago now, and a great deal has happened since then; yet I recall every incident of my first meeting with her as well as if it had been yesterday. How could it be otherwise when everything else in life seems trifling and insignificant beside that one great episode?

It was a sunny afternoon in May, and to enjoy the weather to the full I had been tempted to the luxury of a penny chair in St. James' Park. I was lazily watching the people that passed me, when my attention was arrested by the face of a girl standing at a corner of the walk, a few yards to my left. Every man has somewhere stowed away in his consciousness an ideally beautiful woman, against whom he involuntarily weighs in the balance all other women, to find them more or less wanting. Here, before me, was my ideal in the flesh.

I sat gazing at the radiant apparition, and fearing every moment it would pass. She stood there, turning to the right and left, as though expecting some one who came not. How long I sat gazing at her I dare not say; but at last an irresistible desire to see her face to face, if but for a moment, seized me, and I left my seat. That my purpose might not be too evident I made a wide detour and came round on the other side of the corner where she stood. As I approached her I lowered my eyes, so that I might have the better right to look at her when I was

"SO YOU HAVE COME AT LAST."

quite near. I had hoped that by some chance our eyes would meet; but what was my astonishment to see hers lighted with a happy smile of recognition as she advanced to me with outstretched hand.

"So you have come at last," she said, with a delightful touch of reproach in her voice.

I was bewildered. I felt my face burning, and though I mechanically took the little hand she offered me, and raised my hat, I could not have spoken a word to save my life.

"I see you are penitent," she continued, "but don't let it trouble you."

Still I could find nothing to say; my head was swimming, my heart was thumping like a piston-rod, and my mouth was as dry as a desert, when she turned to a seat and motioned me to her side.

"I knew you would come today," she said, looking as radiantly happy as the Sleeping Princess newly awakened by the kiss.

"I am afraid there is some mistake," I managed to stammer out.

She interrrupted me with an imperious little gesture.

"No, no. Why will you be so distrustful? I understand everything now, and nothing can come between us again, Harry."

"My name is not Harry, and—"

Once more she silenced me. "Ah, why will you not forget, as I ask you to do? You know that you will always be Harry to me." There was an infinite tenderness in her voice, and I lost her eyes as she said these words.

"But," I began desperately.

"Why did you come at all if you were not ready to trust me?" she asked. "Won't you be the Harry of old days again?"

"Be it as you wish," I replied, with a sudden determination to see the thing through, and taking my courage in both hands. "But it is all so strange and wonderful, that—"

"Really?" she interrupted. "Yet you were not always so tongue-tied in my company, were you? Well, never mind; we shall meet at Aunt Emily's on Friday; and perhaps you will have collected your shaken wits by that time, sir."

My thoughts were tinged with bitterness as I reflected that I had no Aunt Emily.

She rose briskly and cheerfully continued. "You know I must not stop now. But you won't mind that, will you, with Friday to look forward to?"

Her cheerfulness was not infectious, as she perceived.

"I see," she continued, with a caress in her voice, "what has happened has made you fearful of what may happen. But you need have no fear now. History will not repeat itself."

She touched my hand again and had almost turned to go, when once more her eyes—this time filled with love—met mine as she said, "Good-by, Harry, and remember—I leave all my heart with you."

Then she was gone, and I felt like one for whom the sun has set while it is yet day.

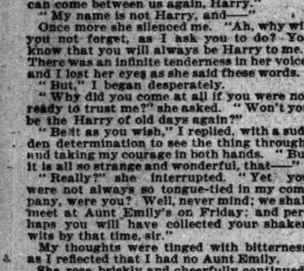
If, as she said, she left all her heart with me, she assuredly took all mine with her. Wherever I went I was always, consciously or unconsciously, on the quest for the sound of that voice and the light of those eyes. And the real Harry? It was a maddening thought that some man, so like myself that even the woman who loved him could not distinguish between us, should possess the heart of her who extinguished, for me, all the rest of her sex.

Two months later I was in the galleries of the Royal Academy. They were so densely thronged that movement in any direction was difficult, and I sought relief in the water-color room in the hope that it might be empty. But no! As I crossed the threshold my heart gave a great leap, for the first thing that met my eyes was the realization of that vision which had been before me all those weeks. I tried to be calm, but I felt that I was trembling from head to foot. Her back was towards me, but presently she turned, and those incomparable eyes rested on me again. She started slightly, and as I thought flushed a little. Then she came to me with the same welcoming smile and outstretched hand.

"So you have come at last," she said. "But how is it that you are always late?"

"I have been looking for you a long time," I answered, speaking the truth faute de mieux, and for a second time I found myself sitting beside her.

"And to think we have not met since that day in the park," she began. I thanked heaven silently; it made conversation less



SHE KISSED ME FULL ON THE LIPS.

difficult for me. But I did not want to talk; it was so good just to look at her and know that she was near.

"You say so little, Harry," she said, fidgeting nervously with a ribbon, "that I suppose you must think a great deal."

"I do," I answered, finding my tongue at last. "I am thinking how beautiful you are, and how utterly I love you."

I was startled at my own daring; but its effect on my companion was even more startling. She looked at me for a moment as at a man who had offered her some deadly insult, and then seemed unaccountably distressed, like one who has suddenly lost the control of the situation and is confronted with unexpected possibilities. But she quickly recovered her self-possession, and, facing me with a look of command which I dare not disobey, checked the tale of passion which my first bold words unloosed.

"I must go now. Good-by," she said quietly.

"Good-by? Till when?" I asked, and my blank despair must have touched her. But she was determined not to be drawn again into emotion.

"O, come; this high tragedy key is ridiculous. You must be sensible. I shall begin to wish that we had not met at all, since the sight of me makes you so unhappy. Won't you say good-by?"

In my despair a wild thought leaped to my brain, and I uttered it. "If I may not tell you what is in my heart, help me to bear this hard condition. What life will be when you are gone I dare not think. Give me but one touch of your lips before you go, and for whatever I have suffered or may have to suffer, I will say, 'verily, I have had my reward.'"

She drooped her head for a moment, and I could see the crimson flushing her cheeks, and ears, and neck. I thought she was going to be angry, but she gave a swift glance round the room, and then, before I could realize my beatitude, she kissed me full upon the lips. She rose. While I was still struggling to control my pulses she looked the picture of serenity.

"Remember, I have taken you at your word. Good-by." With a nod and a smile she was gone.

I stood like one entranced for a moment, and then I darted after her, with the mad idea of following wherever she might go. I saw her pass out of one end of the neat gallery as I entered at the other. Then I was blocked in the crowd, and by the time I had freed myself I had lost her. If it had been impossible to banish her from my mind before, it was infinitely less possible after this second meeting. I brooded over my memories till my friends became alarmed for my health, and to please them I undertook a long foreign tour. In the course of time I drifted to Heidelberg. It was vacation time, and the town was quiet. Every day I would find a comfortable seat on the castle terrace, and sit for hours gazing at the streak of silver on the horizon which indicated the distant Rhine, and thinking ever of one thing—my hopeless, helpless love for a woman I should never see again.

One day, as I occupied my accustomed corner, I heard the sound of English voices and of approaching footsteps. I mentally cursed the intruders, and kept my back to them. I was fretfully wondering how long they would stop, when I heard the voice which had been ringing in my ears ever since I left England. I turned sharply, with a catch in my throat, and saw her before me again. Some half-dozen ladies were with her this time, and she did not recognize me for a moment. But suddenly she started, as she looked in my direction. My brain was in a whirl and my blood at fever heat again, while I stood wondering whether she would leave me without a word. But when an elderly lady, who seemed to be in charge of the party, suggested that it was time to go, if the castle were to be seen before lunch, she—I could only think of her in pronouns—expressed a wish to be left behind.

As soon as we were alone I went towards her and held out my hand. "At last," was all that I could find to say. She did not take my hand, and seemed greatly agitated.

"I did not know you at first," she stammered. "You are so changed."

"I have lived years since our last meeting," I answered; "and my one thought and desire all the time has been to see you again."

"And my own anxiety has been"—she spoke slowly, and with her eyes on the ground—"lest that should happen which has now happened."

"Why do you say that?" I implored.

"Because it is time this farce came to an end," she answered impatiently.

"The farce, as you call it, has been very near to tragedy for me," I replied. "All the light has gone out of my life since I parted from you."

She was going to answer me petulantly, but when she lifted her eyes and saw my stricken face she checked herself, and spoke gently.

"I stopped behind to prevent anything foolish," she said. "But my friends will be here directly, and I do not wish to be seen speaking to you. Perhaps I have little claim to your consideration, but I appeal to you as a gentleman to obey me implicitly now."

"Don't ask me to let you go again," I broke out. "For all these weary months I have been living on the memory of you, and now that fate has brought us together once more I must tell you all that is in my heart, and hear my answer from your lips."

She drew back with a little cry. "No, no, you are not serious; you are only acting your part," she exclaimed.

"Serious!" I retorted. "Nothing else in life is serious but my love for you!"

She was trembling now, and it was some moments before she could control her voice.

"I cannot explain now," she said at last, "and I dare not. But tell me"—here she laid a little hand on my arm, and her eyes were full of gentleness—"do you remember all you said when last we met?"

"It is not what was said that I remember best," I replied.

She blushed and continued: "I mean what you said directly after—after that."

"Whatever I said, I meant it."

"There was something about 'Verily I have had my reward,'" she said demurely. "Did you mean that?"

I understood her now. "Yes, I meant that too," I said.

She thanked me with her eyes. "Promise me that you will in future act as though we had never met. Do not follow me now. Do not make any attempt to find out who I am, or where I am going. We leave Heidelberg early tomorrow. If you will be here at noon I will arrange that a letter shall reach your hands. Then you will know all. And—and—we shall never meet again—the third time pays for all, you know, so—good-by."

She gave me her hand, and in my utter misery I lifted my eyes to hers for the last time. I would have raised her hand to my lips; but before I could do so she snatched it away and swiftly kissed me on the forehead. It was her benediction. Then she turned, and never once looked back.

Next day I returned to the terrace for my letter. It was brought to me by one of the castle guides, who had been directed to look out for an English gentleman of my description. It was addressed "To My Unknown Friend," and this was how it ran: "Of course, it does not make things better to say that I am very, very sorry; but I should like you to know that first, and—if you can—to believe it. For what I have to tell you must seem like an insult to your suffering, and I would gladly spare more pain to one who has already been so greatly wronged. But the malice of fate has followed us to the last, to make your pain and my humiliation complete. And because the fault was mine in the beginning, I must blame myself for all the cruel consequences which chance has inflicted, and which I never could have foreseen. If I must tell you all, let me tell you quickly and impersonally, for it is a shameful narrative, and difficult enough to write. The wide-eyed, but respectful, admiration of a gentleman for a lady whom he saw one day in the park, suddenly suggested to that lady's irrepressible love of mischief that it would be great fun to pretend to have been waiting for that gentleman and to know him quite well. Unfortunately, as events have too bitterly proved, his behavior assisted the mad pretense, and his bewilderment and embarrassment amused the lady so much that she could not help becoming more and more 'convincing,' as the actors call it. She left London next day for her home, which is far away, and laughed to herself occasionally at the little farce she had played, till—forgive her—she forgot all about it. What then was her amazement and consternation when, in passing through London a few months later, she met the same gentleman again at the academy? She had no time to think of explanations, and so she took the easiest course—that of resuming the game where it had been interrupted. But to her alarm she soon found that she was no longer mistress of the situation, and that she must get away at all costs. So—she paid the costs.

SHORT STORIES

By Popular Authors,

COMPLETE . . . IN ONE INSTALLMENT,

WILL BE PRINTED

DAILY THROUGH THIS WEEK.

After that she no longer recalled the incident with amusement, but rather with annoyance, for she felt that the victim of her joke had turned it against herself, and had ended it at her expense. But time had not brought in all its revenges yet, for she was to learn from the incredible coincidence of a third encounter that a chivalrous and honorable gentleman—as he has proved himself to be—had built a serious, heart-felt romance on the fabric of her pitiful make-believe. She dare not doubt his sincerity, for is it not through his forbearance and self-sacrifice that she has been spared even the lightest consequences of her folly, while he bears so heavy and grievous a burden? She could not then—and she cannot now—tell in mere words the sum of her gratitude and penitence to him; but she wished to express her debt, and she tried to—in another way. If she could have made a greater and more worthy reparation, how readily she would have done so! But that is impossible. To proclaim who and what she is could not make things better, but only worse; and so, for his sake, she must pass out of his life, as she entered it, unknown. The kindest thing she can say to him is just "good-by."

That was all. She was right; we have never met again.—Robert Hield in Black and White.

SOCIETY.

Miss Marie Engle, who was heard here recently in grand opera, was the center of attraction at a musicale given at the Virginia Hotel last evening. She was assisted by Mr. Seeboeck. The concert was a social as well as artistic event.

The following program was rendered:

a Intermede B flat.....Stojowski
b Tie Waterfall.....Ilinski
c Spinning Song.....Pachulski
Mr. W. C. E. Seeboeck.
a E'dell Aqua.....Villanelle
b Proposal.....J. H. Hahn
c Ballad.....Eaton Fanning
Mlle. Marie Engle.
a Minuet Antique.....Seeboeck
b Nocturne Impromptu.....Seeboeck
c Intermezzo.....Seeboeck
Mr. Seeboeck.
Intermission.
Romance and aria, "Philemon et Baucis".....Gounod
Mlle. Engle.
a Kamenoi Ostrow.....Rubinstein
b Gavotte A major.....Westerhout
Mr. Seeboeck.
a.....Chaminade
b Valse.....Guy d'Hardelot
Mlle. Engle.
a Prelude et Rizaudon, from Holberg Suite.....Grieg
b Introduction and Pantasie, "Orphee".....Gluck-Saint Saens
Mr. Seeboeck.
Air Varie.....Proch
Mlle. Engle.

The concert was held in the dining-rooms of the hotel, which were decorated with palms and festoons of smilax.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Ida Mabel Gunderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Severt T. Gunderson, No. 1239 Washington boulevard, to Mr. Charles Augustus Danz, was celebrated last evening.

The bride was robed in white brocade satin trimmed with duchess lace. Her attendants were:

Miss Ovedia Jacobs, maid of honor, Miss Ida Dahl.
Miss Josephine Campbell, Miss Agnes Erickson, Miss Grace Matthews, Miss Clara Jevne.
Miss Alma Jevne.

Mr. Maurice H. Scully acted as best man. The ushers were:

Mr. Edward T. Noonan, Mr. William Buss,
Mr. Herbert T. Sheldon, Mr. George Duffy,
Mr. N. A. Marquis, Mr. George T. Olsen.

Mr. and Mrs. Danz have gone for a trip through the South and California.

The wedding of Mr. William G. Sickel to Miss Allen of St. Louis took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Central Christian Church, St. Louis. A number of Chicago people attended the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Sickel will reside at the Windermere Hotel, this city, during the summer.

The marriage of Miss Grace May Reeves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall T. Reeves of Columbus, Ind., to Dr. John Little Morris of Chicago was celebrated yesterday at the home of the bride's parents. The maid of honor was Miss Edna E. Wallace of Indianapolis. Mr. J. Claire Morris, brother of the groom, acted as best man. Dr. and Mrs. Morris will be "at home" at the Plaza on Thursdays after May 15.

* * *

Women of the Hyde Park club gave a leap year dance and social at the club-house last evening. The cotillion following the dances was led by Miss Cruttenden, assisted by Mrs. S. A. Soden. Two hundred were present.

* * *

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Miss Petunia Louise Van De Mark of Clinton, Mich., and Mr. E. W. Shoemaker of this city.

* * *

The Salon Français met last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cass, No. 2715 Michigan avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Custer will spend the summer at Highland Park.

* * *

Winona, Minn., April 22.—[Special.]—C. M. Morse, secretary of the Marfield Elevator company, was married this evening to Miss Merigold, daughter of J. A. Merigold and niece of William Merigold, the real estate dealer of Chicago. Miss Hattie Huschinson of Chicago was one of the bridemaids.

Alton, Ill., April 22.—[Special.]—Dr. J. L. Oldham of New York City and Miss Mary E. Wade, daughter of President E. P. Wade of the Alton National Bank, were married at the bride's home in this city tonight.

Janesville, Wis., April 22.—[Special.]—Frank H. Jackman, paying teller of the Rock County National Bank, and Miss Etta Hanchett were married this afternoon.

LIST OF ELIGIBLES FOR OFFICERS.

Nominating Committee of Woman's Club Submits Its Report—Three Candidates for Each Office.

The Woman's club has a wealth of material from which to choose officers at the annual election in May. At the business meeting yesterday Mrs. Clara M. J. Farson, Chairman of the Nominating committee, submitted the following list:

For President—Mrs. Elizabeth Ball, Mrs. Otto Matz, Mrs. Marie Remick.

For First Vice-President—Mrs. Louise Dickinson Sherman, Mrs. Julia P. Harvey, Mrs. Fanny Howes.

For Second Vice-President—Mrs. Belle Pratt Magee, Mrs. Lucy Furniss, Mrs. Emma Moore Davis.

For Recording Secretary—Mrs. Mary R. Plummer, Mrs. Louise C. Stanton, Miss Cecelia Hedenberg.

For Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Cornelia Baker, Mrs. Harriet Fox.

For Treasurer—Mrs. Emelie Starkey, Mrs. Hannah Volmer.

A resolution was adopted by the educational department indorsing the candidacy of Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles for Trustee of the State University.

The club also passed a resolution expressing appreciation of the work of the Municipal Voters' League of Chicago.

At the afternoon session papers were read and addresses made on subjects of general interest to the delegates. At the conclusion a reception was given to missionaries and delegates.

The first of a series of monthly entertainments and socials was given at Room No. 210 Masonic Temple yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Gen. Dustin Women's Relief Corps. The proceeds will be devoted to the relief fund of the society.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Metropolitan club will give a Salmagundi party tomorrow evening.

MASSACHUSETTS MEN AT A PREMIUM

Startling Census Disclosure to Make During a Leap Year.

Boston, Mass., April 22.—[Special.]—The women in Massachusetts outnumber the men by 70,781 according to the figures from the State census just made public. It is thought Massachusetts maiden ladies will, when they see the census totals, form a combination to utilize their leap-year privileges. If they are enterprising and the figures do not frighten the men into flight it is believed before the end of the year the parity between the sexes will be less than between gold and silver.

HOW TO BE CHEERFUL.

Driving Away Sallowness, Nervousness, and Irritable Feelings.

"Laugh and grow fat," is an old saying which means that there is a very close connection between a cheerful mind and a sound body. Everybody knows that this is true but how many people there are who find it impossible to be light-hearted! They are always wrapped in gloom, they grow pale, sallow, and prematurely old because they are constantly suffering from dyspepsia, constipation, and tired, nervous, irritable feelings.

Is there any way in which such people can improve their health and feel happier? Yes, most decidedly there is. Many people have fortunately discovered the secret of health and happiness and are giving others the benefit of their experience.

Mrs. J. W. Connor of Fitchburg, Mass., recently said: "I was in bad health and feeling very miserable and low-spirited when a friend advised me to try Duffy's pure malt whiskey. I did so, and am now feeling stronger and happier and healthier than I have felt in years. It has worked wonders and I think it is a grand, good thing."

Mr. W. C. Wilcox of Utica, N. Y., says: "I have been using Duffy's pure malt whiskey for indigestion and shortness of breath, and am happy to say that I have been greatly benefited. I have also induced my friends to try it with equally good results."

There is nothing like Duffy's pure malt for toning up the system, quickening the circulation, and giving bright, healthy looks to worn-out faces. Every grocer and druggist keeps it, but care should be taken to guard against inferior imitations. When you ask for

Duffy's Pure Malt whiskey be sure that you get it and accept nothing else. There is nothing that can produce the same effects.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Silk occasion extraordinary . . .

Today—a combination of commercial circumstances sure to create a commotion in silk circles. No silk happening known to recent retailing to equal it . . . High-class, fashionable, reliable silks as you'll buy them *no*-where else . . . A Lyons weaver's balance of high-class silks at 48c on the dollar . . . Special invoices of wash silks from the Mandel men in Tokio—about half.

$1.00 and $1.25 black dress silks for 50c—629 pieces high-class dress silks—taffeta satin raye, satin Pekin, taffeta Pekin, 57 different stripes—pongee brocades, satin damasse—latest designs—a Lyons weaver's overproduction—at **50c**

$1.00 new printed silks for 50c—New jacquard printed Indias, Persian printed India, China, pongee—white grounds, light, dark color grounds, black grounds—latest French patterns—Lyons printing—every yard of these goods made to retail at $1.00—Thursday **50c**

French silk novelties—1,000 pieces high grade—grand gathering of satin chine broche, warp print Persian, warp print chine—Chicago's most beautiful collection—1,000 pieces bought about 33c on the dollar—worth up to $3.50—go in two lots—98c and **85c**

50c, 60c, 75c wash silks for 25c and 18c—Fancy habutai, fancy kaikai, cable cord kaikai, all the late ideas—canelle and jacquard effects, plain hair lines, Pekin stripes, handsome new checks, fancy plaids, ombre stripes—in every correct combination color—24-inch plain black Jap habutai, white habutai, plain Shantung, etc.—the kind sold for 50c, 60c, 75c—get them in the new wash silk section, north aisle, Thursday for 25c and **18c**

Remnants high-class colored silks—5,000 lengths 6 to 15 yards—warp print chins, warp print Persian, French plaids, damas epingle, chameleon broche, chameleon satin raye, chameleon canelle, glace jardiniere, swivel brocades—24-inch black ground taffeta, rich colors—satin stripes, glace taffeta, etc.—at 50c and **39c**

Remnant wash silks—Thousands of desirable lengths in plain black Jap, white habutai, black and white check kaikai, black and white striped kaikai, fancy colored habutais, kaikais and cable cords—actual value 50c a yard—piled on the bargain tables in the south center aisle and placarded for Thursday at **15c**

Black silk remnants—2,000 odd lengths from 5 to 15 yards—a most attractive array of the season's choicest designs accrued during the recent rapid silk selling. A tableload of new satin duchesse, peau de soie, faille Francaise, armure, gros grain, satin damasse, gros grain brocade, moire antique, etc.—all the very best grades from regular stock—on the bargain table—south center aisle—at **just half-price**

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$12 box coats—of fancy mixture—half lined with changeable silk—nobby 24-inch lengths—not seen elsewhere—full draped sleeves and ripple coat back **7.50**

$7 tan kersey capes—all trimmed with fancy colored braid—full circular sweep—18 inches in length—just the garment for cool evenings **3.25**

$10 capes of velvet—silk lined—also double kersey capes—black and navy, silk lined **5.00**

$18 iron storm serge blazer suits—jacket lined throughout—revers and front faced with black faille silk—skirt cut extra full and lined with percaline **10.00**

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$5 all-wool black crepon dress skirts—cut five yards wide—lined throughout and velveteen bound **2.80**

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